

THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

10 CENTS PER WEEK.

DIXON, ILLINOIS, SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1893.

TENTH YEAR, No. 2118

NO
MAN
WOMAN or CHILD
to go
BAREFOOT.

Attend the most astonishing shoe sale
Dixon has ever seen. Goods just as
advertised or money refunded.—See
Bills.

LADIES'
\$2.50 Shoes at \$1.69.
\$4.00 Turns at \$2.24.
\$4.50 FRENCH KID at \$2.98.

MEN'S.
\$4.00 Shoes at \$2.75.

\$4.50 KANGAROO
&
\$5.00 CORDOVAN
all at
3.69

S. G. AUSTIN & CO.

Just What You
Want for Children;
The Double V V
Waist.

We sell them.

W. F. WEAVER & CO

WALL PAPER, WELL WORTH

\$2,000. We offer Until July 4th for \$800.

BEFORE BUYING

Call and See Us.

We can also please and suit you in the Purest Paints
Oils, Drugs, Curtains, and Gasoline.

TILSON & HAYDEN, Progressive
Pharmacists.
Headquarter's at the Leader's.

GO TO—
Chiverton & Heckman
The Leading Photographers,
for your

CRAYON ENLARGEMENTS!
Or anything in the Photo-
graph line.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED!

Over City National Bank. Cor. First St., and Hennepin Ave.

THE REASON WHY

Everybody buys their
Diamonds!
Watches!
Silverware!

S. S. DODGE, The Jeweler.

Is because he keeps the Largest
and Finest Assortment, sells at the
Lowest Cash Prices, and every-
thing can be relied upon as being
what it is represented.

Found at Last,

SULPHUME

A Pure Liquid Sulphur taken internally as well
as it is used externally.

GREAT BLOOD REMEDY

—Ask for—

ZONWEISS,

A Luxury for the Teeth.

Remember, Our Sodais the Purest in the City.

H. E. DONALDSON,

THE WONDERS OF A WATCH.

Very few who carry a watch ever think of the unceasing labor it performs under what would be considered shabby treatment by any other machinery.

There are many who think that a watch ought to run for years without cleaning or a drop of oil. Read this and judge for yourself. The main wheel in an ordinary American watch makes four (4) revolutions a day of 24 hours, or 1,440 in a year. Next the center wheel 34 revolutions in a day, or 8,760 in a year. The third wheel 192 in a day, or 69,984 in a year. The fourth wheel 4,464 in a day, or 1,630,016 in a year. The fifth, or scape, wheel 12,960 in a day, or 4,728,000 in a year. The ticks or beats are 388,800 in a day or 141,812,000 in a year.

DOES YOUR WATCH NEED REPAIRING?

And do you want it to give you entire satisfaction? If so bring it to

G. O. WENDEL, Watchmaker
and Jeweler.
160 GALENA AVENUE.

Just Call at

KENNEDY'S
and See His

Fine Display of Gasoline Stoves.

WEDDING PRESENTS!

Special Inducements to those wishing Wedding Presents

WE HAVE A LARGE ASSORTMENT

and will be pleased to show them. We will save you \$ and c.

Trust us with your repairing and we will do you a satisfactory piece of work. Our prices will please you.

KEWIN, The Jeweler

THE GATES WIDE OPEN!

ALL CAN ENTER WHO WISH!!

The World's Fair Decided to be a Proper Place to be Open on Sundays.

Special to THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, June 17.—The United States Court of Appeals, Chief Justice Fuller presiding, this afternoon handed in their decision that *The World's Fair* shall be open on Sundays! This ends all litigation, both sides having agreed that from the decision of this court there should be no APPEAL. Furthermore, farther litigation is impossible, as the case would have to go to the United States Supreme Court, which does not meet until October. The judges were unanimous in their decision.

—All roads still lead to the World's Fair.

—Prof. C. W. Boucher went east this morning.

—Permanent Secretary H. L. Sawyer is in Chicago.

—Strawberries are not plentiful in market this year.

—Rev. Samuel Earney has been in Chicago this week.

—Mrs. Inez Kennedy returned from Chicago last night.

—R. W. Sproul, of Franklin, is seriously ill with pneumonia.

—Misses Nellie Friel and Nellie Cotter have gone to Chicago to live.

—Lem Whipple has gone to Indianapolis on business for James Gaffney.

—Mrs. J. A. Watkins, nee Mamie Dav in, of Chicago, is visiting at her home in North Dixon.

—Mr. and Mrs. James A. Hawley and daughter, Mrs. C. Powell, accompanied by the latter's husband from Omaha, who had joined them at Jackson Park, came home last night.

—Burglars made a raid on several Freeport homes a night or two ago. At the home of B. B. Keith they got \$50 in money and a watch. Keep your money in the bank and a watch out for burglars.

—Mr. Saulsbury, of Chicago, is visiting with Joseph W. Crawford and they are spending this day on an excursion up the river, accompanied by C. C. Godfrey, W. J. McAlpine and W. A. Schuler. Capt. Ted Rosbrook took them up.

—Burt Frey has purchased Mr. Hill's interest in the steam swing, and hereafter the firm will be known as King & Frey. They leave next week for Wisconsin and tonight will be your last opportunity to enjoy yourself by taking a jaunt on the swing.

—One night recently Chris. Dash, of Melugin Grove, came near losing his life while returning home from Compton. While his team was fording Willow Creek, the current carried Dash against a barb wire fence, where he became entangled and was nearly drowned before he was extricated.

—If the cowboy racers when they strike Freeport should be brought before Judge Marvin on a charge of cruelty to animals, there will be music. The judge is a lover of horse flesh and has more respect for a good horse than for a bad man, and this week fined one of the latter about \$60 for ill-using one of the former.

—At the Baptist church tomorrow the pastor will preach at 10.30 a. m. and 7.15 p. m. Morning theme, "Regeneration, the great need" Evening theme "Feeding the Multitude." Y. P. S. C. E. meeting at 6.30 p. m. The revival meetings conducted by A. A. Graves, the Evangelist, will begin on next Wednesday evening.

—Mrs. Woodmansee has sold her millinery establishment to a Mr. Yunkman, of Three Rivers, Wisconsin, who makes the purchase for his daughter, trimmer for Mrs. Robbins. Mrs. Woodmansee and daughter, Miss Anna, will remain in Dixon. They contemplate building a residence on Dement avenue, near Bluff Park, very soon.

—A new Children's Day Service, entitled, "The Christian Soldier," is in preparation by the Sunday School of the Evangelical Mission and will be held at their place of worship in the A. O. U. W. hall Sunday evening, June 25th. This exercise is new, and every effort is being made to make it a highly interesting entertainment.

—Several cases of burglary are reported in Franklin Grove this week. In the absence of the family, the home of W. F. Miller east of town was entered through a window and the pantry looted, though nothing was taken outside the commissary department. John Bucks' home was entered Wednesday night, by some one evidently acquainted with the premises, and about ten dollars taken from four or five different places.

—Yesterday morning two well-known young men of Freeport, John P. Lawless and Joseph Wynne, were arrested on the charge of having sandbagged and robbed, at that city, Wm. A. Slocum, a salesman of safes from Chicago, with whom they had been gambling. They were held in bonds of \$1,000 each to appear before the grand jury. Lawless seems to bear a good reputation, and the story told by Slocum to many people of Freeport seems to have a somewhat fishy flavor.

—Parties who visit the cemetery tomorrow will be pleased to note the recent improvements, consisting of a finely rounded new iron fence from the western entrance north to the corner and along the north side. The old iron gates have been repainted to correspond in color with the new fencing; a new north entrance has been placed at the point of the hill for the convenience of pedestrians, with a new sidewalk and the road macadamized to the north carriage entrance. These real improvements have been conducted under the supervision of L. B. Neighbour, chairman of the cemetery committee of the City Council.

CITY COUNCIL.

The city council met Friday evening in adjourned regular session, with his Honor Mayor J. F. Palmer in the chair and every alderman in his place.

After the reading and acceptance of the record of the previous meeting, the first business taken up was a petition from Sanford and others for brick crossings on North Galena avenue and Everett street, which was referred to sidewalk committee.

Petition for sidewalk on Peoria avenue south of Fourth street; referred to sidewalk committee.

Petition to improve, tile and grade Grant avenue, between First and Third streets; granted and street committee instructed to have the work done.

Fire and water committee recommended the extension of the water mains on First street to Grant avenue, and on Second street to College avenue; providing that the Water Company will do the work without charge for extra footing and with the additional rental of two hydrants to the order given at a previous council meeting.

An ordinance was adopted governing sanitary construction of privy vaults. Also an ordinance providing for the disposal of garbage.

Considerable time was spent with the city attorney in reviewing the revised ordinances of the city, now in preparation for re-publication; and the council adjourned at midnight, to meet again next Friday.

Riverside Park

The track of land which, awaiting the adoption of a permanent name, we have so designated, and which is located north of the river and directly south of Parson's Addition to Dixon, is being rapidly improved. A large force of men and teams under the direction of Mr. Gaffney, are constantly at work, leveling, grading and perfecting the grounds and making one of the handsomest half mile speeding tracks to be found in this part of the state. When finished it will present some very desirable features, among which is the topography of the ground; the land to the west of the track rising in a natural amphitheatre will give the crowd of spectators, no matter how large, a perfect and continuous view of every foot of the entire track. We understand that it is the hope and expectation of the stock-holders to have the track completed for a Fourth of July exhibition of trotting races. We would suggest, however, that if anything of that kind is attempted, it be of a comparatively local and informal character. The time is too short to perfect arrangements for a grand series of races such as would warrant extensive advertising and insure the satisfaction of those who might thus be attracted from a distance. Let us, rather, throw the grounds open for the amusement of those of our city and surrounding country, who by such sports as could be almost extemporised could be kept from going to neighboring towns and cities to spend their time and money, and at a later date, say the latter part of July or early in August, let us have a grand opening of Riverside Park track with appropriate display and a collection of horses that will attract a large crowd from a distance and please and satisfy all who attend; an affair in fact, worthy of the beautiful park and its projectors and that will comport with the character of the city.

COLLEGE WHISPERS.

Last evening occurred the recital of the College of Oratory, under the management of Mrs. C. W. Boucher. To say it was a success would be putting it mildly, for when that eminent lady gives a recital the people know what to expect and always greet her with a full house. The first on the program was music by a mixed quartette consisting of the Misses Diana Russell, M. S. Porteous, L. W. Miller and D. O. Green. Their singing was well received, as was shown by the hearty applause they received. Next was a recitation by Miss Virginia Gray. This lady recited two selections, which were "out of sight." She showed marked ability as a declaimer. The recitation by Miss Louisa Kroesche was finely delivered and merited a hearty applause. A vocal solo by Mr. Frank Harned was simply immense. He needs no introduction as he has appeared so often before the public that they know what to expect when he sings. He is one among the finest bass singers in Dixon. He was accompanied on the piano by his sister, Miss Louisa. The music by the Messrs. J. E. Maynard and G. W. Dement was of a very fine order and highly appreciated by all present. The rendering of the "Raven" by L. W. Miller was one of the best numbers on the program, notwithstanding that the piece is an old one; but his rendition of it gave it new beauty. Mr. Miller is a clear, forcible speaker and is endowed with many qualifications of an orator. The recitation, "Christmas Night in the Quarters," by Miss Lavina Rudberg, completely captivated the audience. This young lady is one of the best declaimers the college has. The last on the program was music by the Aurora quartette. They sang a medley, rendered in a very artistic manner and highly appreciated by the audience. In response to an encore they sang a Soldier's Dream. The stage was beautifully and artistically decorated for the occasion. The Misses Virginia Gray, Lavina Rudberg, Mrs. Louisa Kroesche and L. W. Miller graduated in oratory this commencement.

The Vespera Society will give a fine program tonight. Come.

Mr. Crittendon is preparing an eulogy on our much lamented and esteemed Hon. James G. Blaine, which he will deliver before one of the societies soon.

Beatty von Lightning flyer is trying to get up a race with some one for the Fourth of July. Two to one on Beatty.

New students are coming in every day from all parts of the world. By all appearance next year will have the greatest attendance of any year of the college's existence.

Prof. J. B. Dille's grammar class is growing in interest daily. Uno.

All Kinds of

CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE

FOUR HOUSES FOR RENT.

FIRE INSURANCE,
TORNADO INSURANCE,
ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

C. H. HUGHES & CO.,
Schuler Block.

For Sale at
Loveland Place!

A Handsome New Bay Window Cottage of six rooms, on the main street, and on a corner lot, 75 x 150, with thrifty fruit and shade trees.

We will sell it for \$1,200, and on easy payments.

Also a Large seven room house with New Barn, just north of condensing factory, with lot 60 x 150, and surrounded by choice shade trees. A great bargain at \$1,450. Easy payments.

LOVELAND & STITTELEY

Loveland Bld'g. First and Hennepin Sts.

J. H. PRESCOTT.

Architect and Building Superintendent.
Plans, Specifications and contracts Drawn on Short Notice. A Specialty is made of

MODERN ARCHITECTURE

Office Room 6 and 7, Loveland Building.

Are you going to the
World's Fair

To be held in Chicago 1893.

The World's Fair Hotel and Boarding Bureau of Chicago is the only Bureau endorsed by the World's Fair Transportation Committee.

It is the only Bureau endorsed by the General Passenger Agents of principal roads centering in Chicago. It is endorsed by the Newspapers, Bankers, and prominent citizens of Chicago. For further information see

F. E. WRIGHT,
AGENT.

Pianos and Organs

Do you want an Organ, Violin, Accordeon, Banjo, Guitar, Mandolin, Harmonica, Zither, Music Box, Flute, Fife, Cornet, Ocarina, Piccolo, Flageolet, Tamborine, Autoharp, Jews Harp, Steel and Gut Strings etc., etc.

If you do I can offer you the largest variety and the lowest prices.

T. J. MILLER,

11 East 1st Street, Dixon, Ill.

WM. BECK & SONS,

FASHIONABLE TAILORS!

—FOR—

Spring and Summer Suits

ORDER NOW.

A complete line of latest Styles arriving constantly.

Wm. Beck & Son's

No. 173 Galena Avenue.

NEW

PHAETONS,

BUGGIES,

SURREY'S

A FEW SECOND-HAND BUGGIES

AT
PAUL C. LORD'S.

DON'T GET ALARMED



As this Stranger did when he saw the crowd around our Soda Fountain. We can wait on you all.

D. S. HORTON, Prescription Druggists,
Dixon, Illinois.

RECEIVED TO-DAY

New Wash Dress Goods, in the Latest Styles.

LARGEST LINE OF

WASH DRESS GOODS.

THE BEST 50c Summer Corset,
THE BEST 25c Black and Colored Hose,
THE BEST 25c Mitts,
THE BEST 12c Black Sateen,
THE BEST 50c Shopards Plaid.



THE BEST 25c Summer Vest,
THE BEST 19c Curtain Goods,
THE BEST 50c Table Linen,
THE BEST 25c Towel.

The Best Line of Summer Silks Ever shown in this City, 50 Cts Per Yd.

O. H. BROWN & CO.

A NEW INVOICE

—of—

DORFLINGER CUT GLASS!

Rose Bowls,
Sherbert Glasses,
Bonbon Dishes.

J. H. Morris, & Son Dixon, Ill.

REFRIGERATORS AND ICE CHESTS.

Soon pay for themselves by keeping fruits, vegetables butter, etc. from spoiling.

OUR ASSORTMENT IS LARGE

QUALITY THE BEST

AND PRICES THE LOWEST.

ALEXANDER & HOWELL,

Telephone 51. 112 Galena Ave.

THIS WEEK.

Special Sale

Ladies' Waists,
Muslin Underwear,
Parasols,
Fans,
Mitts,
Challies
Pongee's.

CHALLIES.

Half Wool, at 15c. Worth 25c. Best Bargain of the Season.

I. B. COUNTRYMAN,

165, 167, 169 Galena Avenue. Telephone Number 4

CITY NATIONAL BANK.
SARUEL C. REILLY, Pres.
J. W. CRAWFORD, Vice-Pres.
LEONARD ANDREWS, Cashier.
CHAS. E. CHANDLER, Asst. Cash.
This bank is fully equipped to take care of its customers. Its safety deposit vaults and boxes should be patronized by everybody who desires absolute security for their valuable papers, jewelry, etc.
MRS. R. F. PRATT.
FLORIST—Persons wishing cut flowers for parties, funerals, or wishing potted plants please call at green house on E. Second St.
F. E. MORRIS.
DENTIST. All work warranted first-class. Office over G. D. Laing's 119 Galena Ave.
H. L. COFFEY.
ATTORNEY AT LAW and Notary Public. First Street, over Cahill's Lumber establishment.
L. J. POLLOCK.
DENTIST. Opera Block. Established in 1875 on eleven years' full experience. All billings and operations much lower than present prices.
J. W. STEPHENS.
DENTIST. Has practiced in Dixon 24 years. Satisfaction guaranteed. Prices moderate. Office—Corner Main and Galena Ave.
C. McBRIDE.
PAINTS everything. Floors, ceilings, signs, houses—outside and inside. Will papering done quickly and well. 161 Dixon avenue.
GLANFIELD BROS.
ARCHITECTS. Dixon, Illinois. Office, Brown's Block.
J. RLY. MADRICKS & BLY.
CONTRACTORS. Estimates given on all kinds of plastering and brick work. Box 191 Dixon Ill.
COLUMBIA BARBER SHOP.
DON'T fail to call at the Columbia Barber Shop when in need of tonsorial work. John Heft proprietor 158 Galena Avenue.
DRESS MAKING.
ANY ONE requiring Dressmaking at their residence, inquire for Miss Mellinger, 205 West Second Street.
WANTED.
CISTERN to clean and repair. I use a brass pump with galvanic cylinder and take all the dirt out without emptying the or riling the water. Charges from \$1.25 up.
C. MORRIS, Riverview.
GIRL to do house work. Enquire at Store of Morris & Son. Mus. J. H. Morris 1717.
40 HEAD of YOUNG CATTLE for a season at Hastings of HAZELWOOD. Enquire of 664 West W. B. PAGES.
GIRL. Competent to do general house work. No washing required. Mus. G. H. Squares, Bluff Park. 1017.
AGENTS for the only Authorized Biography of James G. Blaine by Gail Hamilton his literary executor with the cooperation of his family, and also for Blaine's great history, "Twenty Years of Congress," and his later book, "Political Discussions." One prospectus for three books. "Exclusive territory given. Enormous demand, large sales. Write for terms."
THE NATIONAL BOOK CONCERN.
661 N. 134 Van Buren St., Chicago
ANY LADY who will call on me will receive a free trial of the most perfect diet preparation on the market. Don't miss it. Call at No. 109 Riverview addition. 911m.
A COMPETENT girl to do general housework Mus. C. V. Bortner 284.
FOR RENT
NEW Seven Room House, near the College. Bath Room, City Water and Gas. House in first-class shape. Possession given immediately. For information, terms etc. Apply to W. McBride, at Milk Factory Office. 1517
HOUSE in Hine's Addition. By the First of July, to a suitable family. Rent to be paid promptly in advance. Inquire of Susan Brinkner.
HOUSE on West Main street, containing seven rooms, ready for rent by July 1st. Enquire of J. H. Anderson. 1217.
SMALL HOUSE on Highland Avenue. Apply to Mrs. A. C. BARNWELL. 6741.
SEVEN Room House in good order. Inquire of John M. Jullien or 363 Galena Ave. 1017.
SEVEN room house, corner of Peoria and 11th St. Enquire of Frank H. H. Miller. 9417.
NEW SEVEN ROOM HOUSE in Bellevue. H. T. Noble. 9417.
LARGE and pleasant furnished rooms. South east corner Ottawa Avenue and Fourth Street. 5417.
FOR SALE.
FISH at the corner of First and Galena Ave. Each Tuesday and Friday. 1517.
TWO SHOW CABS. Apply at this office. 1517.
TEAM of good work horses, harness and wagon, cheap for cash. Apply to A. FRETZ, 552 Third Street. 1417.
TWO shares of Johnson Park stock. 0717.
ALBERT JOHNSON, Court House.
MY residence in North Dixon, several cottages, vacant lots and farm lands. Wm. H. Goodyear.
NICE Fresh Pie plant for canning, in quantities of 50 pounds or more at 4 cents per pound. Leave orders at L. B. Corbett's or C. B. Curtis'. CHRISTIAN WHEEL, 1217.
GOOD black dirt, will be hauled by D. G. Miller. Leave orders at the Skating Rink Feed Shed.
SQUARE Piano, in good condition. Inquire of A. S. Hyde. 8117.
LOST.
Purse. A small folding purse containing forty-six dollars. Finder please leave same at this office and receive reward. 9417.
BEER.
In quart or pint bottles will be delivered to any part of the city from Keystone Bottling Co. Telephone No. 74. 1217.
If you wish to advertise anything anywhere in any time write to GEO. F. ROWELL & Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York. 39.
SALARY OR COMMISSION.
Persons to handle the Patent Chemical Ink Erasing Pencil. Most useful and novel invention of the age. Erasing Ink thoroughly in two seconds. Works like magic. 200 is 500 per cent profit. Agents making \$25 per week. We also want a general agent to take charge of territory, and appoint sub-agents. A rare chance to make money. Write for terms and specimen of erasing. Monroe Erasing Mfg. Co., 938 LaCrosse, Wis. June 28.

Hot weather has come with such a rush that it will probably find you not well prepared for it, but if you get one of our Summer Coats and Vests, and Straw hat, it will not seem half so warm. In these goods we are leaders
JAS. H. TODD & SON, 118 Galena Ave.

LIME AND CEMENT!



WE AIM TO
Deliver Promptly!
Leave Orders for Wood,
Hard and Soft Coal.
Geo. R. Woodruff,
No. 252 Third Street.

Go to the
THE BEE HIVE,
155 GALENA AVENUE.
For
LOWEST PRICES
On Boots, Shoes, Ladies' and
Gent's Furnishing Goods,
Notions, etc., etc.,

HARDLY A DEFEAT.

German Army Bill Supporters
Come Up Smiling.

THE MEASURE NOT SNOWED UNDER.

Little Apparent Change Made by the Ballots of the Voters—Agricultural Districts Begin to Report and Make the Fight Something Like a Draw—Herbert Bismarck "Not in It"—Socialists Become Turbulent and Cheer for France.
BERLIN, June 17.—It seems that the kniser is not so badly beaten, after all. Those early returns were a little deceptive, and the later ones put a different face on the matter. News from the cities, as stated in these dispatches, was likely to be against the government, but returns from the agricultural districts are now coming in, and there is not so much "hurray" in the opposition ranks. From all that can now be ascertained it is reasonably safe to conclude that the government certainly has lost nothing, and probably has won a little. The returns may be summarized as follows in the 180 districts from which reports had been received at 10 o'clock. Eighty-five deputies had been elected; in the remaining ninety-five new ballots will be necessary; of the eighty-five deputies elected thirty-six will vote with the government, forty-six against.

How the Parties Stand So Far.
The parties siding with the government had lost three seats to the opposition; the parties working against the government had evened matters by losing the same number of seats to the friends of the army bill. The Conservatives had elected seventeen deputies, the Social Democrats twenty-three, the Clericals twenty-two, Radical Unionists one, Free Conservatives four, Poles eight, Democrats five, and Semites two. Independents two—both favorable to the bill, Government Clericals one, National Liberals two. Not one immediate supporter of Eugene Richter, the anti-government Radical, had been elected.

Some of the Gains and Losses.
The Conservatives had won two seats formerly held by Free Conservatives. The Social Democrats had gained three seats from Richterists and one from the Conservatives. Liberal Clericals had gained one from the government Clericals and had lost one to the Richterists. The Richterists had elected one deputy, who voted against the army bill, but will vote for it in the next reelect. The Free Conservatives had gained two seats and lost three. The Democrats had gained one seat from the National Liberals. The National Liberals had lost three seats and gained two. Some Still Later Returns.
Returns have now been received from 230 out of 367 electoral districts. In ninety-eight candidates have been elected; in 122 second ballots will be necessary. The National Liberals, Conservatives and Clericals are holding their own. The Richter Radicals remain very far behind. Of the ninety-eight deputies already elected forty-two are counted for the bill and fifty-six against it. Since the reports received up to 10 o'clock were sent out, the dispatches have shown that the government has gained three new seats and has lost one more old one.

How the Vote Ran at Berlin.
The revised lists of the Berlin polls show that the Radical vote fell from 75,000 to 62,000, while the Socialist vote increased from 126,317 to 150,977. The vote of the Conservatives and anti-Semite cartel increased from 34,000 to 48,135. Complete returns from the Second Division of Munich show that George von Vollmar, the victorious leader of the Social German Democrats, polled 15,289 votes.

SOCIALISTS SHOW THEIR COLORS.

Members of a Strassburg Crowd Cheer For France.
Several small election riots are reported from the provinces. In Strassburg shortly after the polls was announced about 2,000 Socialists began parading the streets and shouting for their candidate, August Bebel. They refused to disperse when the police attacked them and many cheered for France. The military eventually broke up the procession and arrested eight men. Nobody was injured.
In Reutlingen, Wurttemberg, the police slashed and arrested many Democrats who attacked the police station. In Greunburg, Silesia, the Socialists rioted through the streets. The police dispersed them with drawn sabres and arrested the leaders. In this city the police arrested Herr Landauer, an Anarchist editor, on the charge of inciting riots.
The Socialist organ, Vorwaerts, exults over the result of the elections, which, it says, will form "a glorious title page to the radiant records of the future." The aggregated Socialist vote bids fair to exceed 2,000,000. The Vorwaerts predicted that the National Liberal success would be in the rich manufacturing towns of west Germany. It is likely, says the Vorwaerts, that many Anti-Semites will be successful at the expense of Conservatives who dry-nursed them.
At Jerichow a new ballot is necessary between Count Herbert Bismarck, agrarian, who received 4,25 votes, and Ferdinand Wollmer, Richterist, who received 4,170 votes. Herr Gloske, Social Democrat, received 2,971 votes.

Proposed Congress of Labor.
CHICAGO, June 17.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, has held a long conference with many of the prominent labor leaders here. Gompers has come to this city under the special direction of the executive committee of the American Federation of Labor to confer with the labor people of Chicago in reference to a proposed labor congress to be held in the new Art Institute on the lake front. It has been agreed to hold the congress the last week in August. At the end of the great meeting of labor leaders the unions of this city will unite in one grand parade.

Will Fight That Russian Treaty.
NEW YORK, June 17.—A number of well-known ladies and gentlemen of this city who believe that the extradition treaty recently entered into by the United States and Russia was signed because of a misunderstanding and misrepresentation, have decided to form an organization which shall be the nucleus of a national body to be named "The Society for the Abrogation of the Russian Treaty."

Killed by the Lightning.
TOLEDO, O., June 17.—At Paulding, O., John Garo, street commissioner, was instantly killed, and W. R. Crawford fatally injured during the progress of an electrical storm.

SOLONS GO MARCHING HOME.

Illinois Lawmakers Go Out of Business for a Couple of Years.

SPRINGFIELD, June 17.—The Illinois legislature has passed into history and is no more, both houses having adjourned sine die. As closing transactions, the senate passed the following bills: Giving county superintendents exclusive power to examine teachers; creating county commissioners power to give new road districts; allowing municipalities to buy or lease water works. There were two reports from the Joint investigating committee, the minority declaring that even that fifth didn't cost too much and exonerating the commissioners as well as Major McClaughey. Neither of them was adopted, three Democrats voting with the Republicans.

In the house the following bills and resolutions were agreed to: Appropriating \$2,500 for expenses of special committee of the general assembly regarding the unexpended balance of the amount heretofore appropriated for the Illinois building and exhibit at a World's fair; appropriating \$700 to pay the employees of the general assembly; resolution of commendation to Speaker Crafts; the bill to regulate "foreign" building and loan associations; amending the act to indemnify owners of sheep killed by dogs; changing a uniform fee of \$25 for incorporating a body; revising the law in relation to the commitment of lunatics; protecting Chinese peasants; creating a state insurance department with a chief at \$4,000 per year. The most important measures left in the shuffle and defeated are these: Torrens land transfer bill and resolutions providing for the appointment of a commission to devise some means to enable eastern insurance companies to invest their surplus in Illinois, and for submission to the people at the next general election the question of holding a constitutional convention.

TYPGRAPHICAL PROCEEDINGS.

The Union to Meet Next at Louisville—Protectives Snub Gompers.

CHICAGO, June 17.—The Typographical union has decided to meet next year at Louisville. The law governing the promotion of subs was amended so as to go back to the old plan, which gives the foreman full control to promote any man who has "subbed" three days. This is provided for the local union in Illinois, and for the union men in all other states. A motion to require union men in all other states in any business where one branch is under control of the union was tabled.
The session in the evening was taken up by the consideration of the reports of the committee on laws, but nothing important was decided. A vote on the question of the evening was brought in when the committee on shorter hours presented their report on the reduction of the ten hour day for the book and job printers, and a hot discussion ensued as to whether to make the demand for nine and one-half or nine hours, the vote being on the system of gradual reduction. A vote on the question resulted in a victory for the nine-hour plan by a vote of 76 to 107, this to go into effect Nov. 1.

Declined to Hear Gompers.

CHICAGO, June 17.—The principal business of the session of the Printers' Protective fraternity was to complete the organization of the order. President Gompers, of the Federation of Labor, asked permission to address the meeting. Gompers' request was denied because the delegates did not have time to hear him. The fraternity adopted resolutions addressed to President Cleveland asking him to ignore the attempt which it is alleged the Typographical union is attempting to make to influence his choice of a public printer. Officers were elected as follows: J. C. Martin, of Fort Worth, president; W. H. Rogers, Cleveland, secretary. The place of the next convention was fixed at Madison, where the meeting will take place on the second Tuesday in June, 1894.

CONTRACTOR DANT VERY ILL.

The Ford's Theatre Disaster Affects His Sanity—Testimony.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Contractor Dant, who was doing the work which resulted in the collapse of Ford's Opera house, is in a serious condition, and it is feared that his mind will be affected by the disaster. Ever since the accident he has been a sick man, his malady attacking the brain rather than the body. Once or twice he left his residence with plans of work he had under way, but was compelled to return to his home. Whenever spoken to about the calamity he would break down completely and cry like a child.
His condition for the past three or four days has been so serious that the doctor has prohibited his leaving the house and denied the presence of all save the members of his family. The subject of the accident is positively prohibited. Mrs. Dant said that her husband was very depressed and that the accident preyed upon his mind to such an extent that she feared permanent injury would result.

The testimony before the coroner was given by Augustus Davis, an unsuccessful bidder on the work. He told that the work was dangerous, but did not know how Dant went about it. W. C. Covert, superintendent of the building, had been told by Colonel Ainsworth to report anything that looked like danger to the building. Covert did not see anything of that kind, but was not an expert. Architect McGill said no man in his wisdom would have tried to do the work without shoring.

Bounced and Reappointed.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Among the victims of the Ford's theatre disaster was the son of John A. Daly, an ex-soldier from Pennsylvania, employed as a watchman in the interior department. Daly was discharged some days ago, but when Secretary Smith learned that young Daly had been killed in the theatre wreck, and that the family might suffer by reason of the father's dismissal, he immediately ordered his reinstatement.

Chicago Outrives Wisconsin.

MADISON, June 17.—The Delaware crew of the Chicago navy defeated the university crew in a two-mile straightaway course in 11 minutes 44 seconds. The race was one of the best ever seen here, both shells being nose and nose until within ten rods of the flag, when the Delaware made a spurt, winning by three feet. The victorious crew was presented with a handsome silk banner and eight gold medals.

National League Base Ball.

CHICAGO, June 17.—The scores at base ball made by the League clubs are as follows: At New York—Chicago 10, New York 9; at Boston—St. Louis 4, Boston 5; at Baltimore—Cincinnati 7, Baltimore 19; at Philadelphia—Pittsburgh 7, Philadelphia 12; at Brooklyn—Cleveland 5, Brooklyn 7; at Washington—No game, rain.

BAY STATE'S DAY.

Old Massachusetts Celebrates a Momentous Fight.

BUNKER HILL FITLY REMEMBERED.

And the State Building Duly Dedicated—A Banquet Spread and Patriotic Toasts Responded To—Fireworks Wind Up the Celebration—Unique Procession From the Plaisance—The Real Barney Stone Unveiled.

World's Fair Grounds, Chicago, June 17.—The governor of Massachusetts has enjoyed so far the exclusive honor of being serenaded by one of the exposition bands within the gates of Jackson park. Governor Russell was the guest of Executive Commissioner Hovey at the Massachusetts building, and while breakfasting the Iowa state band of musicians, from Des Moines, came the inhabitants of the Turkish village, 500 strong, headed by that renowned individual "Faraway Moses." The members of the Bedouin encampment, ladies of the harem, the theatrias, troupe, the fire engine companies, all the acrobatic carriers, employees of the cafe Chantant, merchants, sword fighters, and finally all the camels and horses in the village.
The Algerian village turned out seventy-five people, ranches, soothsayers, dancing girls and slaves, and the Vienna bakery sent its band. Cairo street was depopulated for the time being, its camels, donkeys, dancing girls and wedding procession were in line. The cathedral of St. Peter sent its four Swiss guards in uniform. The Moorish palace contributed its native band and a Persian pavilion its quote the laches. In fact everything in the Plaisance—or nearly everything—was in the parade the rear of which, was guarded by the Amazons from Dahomey, equipped in full war costume, every one of them hideously scarred from the many conflicts in which they have engaged.
Miss Clara Barton, president of the American National Red Cross association, which is the only national charitable organization in the country, visited the World's fair. Miss Barton is noted for her kindness. During the civil war she was famous as a nurse, and was instrumental in saving the life of many a wounded soldier. While the Franco-Prussian war was in progress she did noble work in Europe. At the Johnstown disaster and at many other places she has been of great service to the helpless. She makes her headquarters at the Iowa state building during her stay at the exposition.
The children's building is doing a thriving business in the nursery department and the gymnasium on the lower floor proves a strong attraction. Classes in physical culture, which are added to daily, have been formed and are drilled every morning by Professor Hartung, while the kindergarten department is rapidly filling up. In the nursery on the second floor from fifteen to twenty babies are daily taken care of.
It being Bunker Hill day the conclave of the Sons and Daughters of the Revolution was held. Exercises for the Sons with speeches by Chancery Dewey, and others were held in Music hall. Exercises for the Daughters, at Woman's building at 2 p.m.
A reception was given by the Ohio World's fair commissioners to ex-President Harrison in the Ohio state building. President Palmer, of the national commission, Major Moses P. Handy and a number of prominent World's fair officials were invited to be present.
The Texas building will be open to visitors Monday, but there will be no frills. The people are to work at their governor for vetoing the appropriation and he will

Delicately Bay State's Building.

Today the sons and daughters of Massachusetts, now here permanently or temporarily; all the exposition officials, foreign and state commissioners, and other invited guests, united in attending an elaborate reception given Governor Russell and his staff. It is Massachusetts day because it is the anniversary of Bunker Hill. There were no speeches, but a genuine New England reception. There never were so many Bay State men at the western metropolis as today. The Massachusetts building was the center of attraction for them all, and here old fashioned New England hospitality was dispensed with lavish hand.

Festivities in the Evening.

This evening there will be a banquet for the governor, his staff and a number of other prominent people from Massachusetts by the Massachusetts society in the city. At the fair grounds there will be an elaborate pyrotechnic display. The programme will be a gorgeous one and will include the facade of the Massachusetts building at the fair and Bunker Hill monument in fireworks. The latter will be one of the most beautiful spectacles ever made by Pain & Sons, and will be burned in the form of a display. The foot of the grand basin. Among the guests at the dedication of Hancock House were: Carter Harrison, General Nelson A. Miles, General Francis Walker, J. M. Forbes, Alfred S. P. Pinkerton, Potter Palmer and ex-Governor Alexander H. Rice. Each of these responded to toasts respecting Massachusetts' exhibit at the World's fair.

The Famous Barney Stone.

For centuries the famous Barney stone occupied a place in the walls of historic old Barney castle in Ireland. That stone has arrived at the World's fair. It was shipped here by Lady Aberdeen and will form one of the attractions of her Irish village. It has been placed in the walls of the reproduction of Barney castle, which which forms a part of the Irish village, where it may be kissed by all who have the hardihood to be lowered head downward, where it is temporarily at rest. The historic old stone was formally unveiled by Mayor Harrison today. An elaborate programme had been prepared for the occasion.
Illinois Editors on a Visit.
The Illinois Press association put in a day at the fair, the first thing being being in Illinois State building, where Clinton B. Klee, president, and speeches were made by Major Handy, R. B. Herbert, Mrs. H. E. Starrett (Woman's Press association), James W. Scott (of The Herald), and others. The balance of the day was devoted to an inspection of the beauties and wonders contained in the park.

PLAISANCE POLYGLOT PARADE.

A Remarkable and Unique Procession of Races—Notes.

The Midway Plaisance made its first grand entry into Jackson park this afternoon at 2 o'clock. It was a half holiday down town, and the Plaisance people proposed to show to the world just what they had in stock. The exposition authorities are of the opinion that even such a display as the World's fair affords may grow weary to persistent sightseers, and therefore diversions of all kinds are being planned for the multitude, which for an hour or so every day may relieve the tension on minds overburdened with the effort of trying to comprehend hundreds of acres of exhibits.
Colonel Rice, of the Columbian guards, had out two companies of United States regulars now camped on the grounds, and the Michigan cadets as a guard of honor. More than 1,000 men, women and children and hundreds of goats, camels, donkeys, elephants, lions, monkeys and animals were in line. At the head of the procession marched the United States regulars and cadets with a band. Following

same the inhabitants of the Turkish village, 500 strong, headed by that renowned individual "Faraway Moses." The members of the Bedouin encampment, ladies of the harem, the theatrias, troupe, the fire engine companies, all the acrobatic carriers, employees of the cafe Chantant, merchants, sword fighters, and finally all the camels and horses in the village.
The Algerian village turned out seventy-five people, ranches, soothsayers, dancing girls and slaves, and the Vienna bakery sent its band. Cairo street was depopulated for the time being, its camels, donkeys, dancing girls and wedding procession were in line. The cathedral of St. Peter sent its four Swiss guards in uniform. The Moorish palace contributed its native band and a Persian pavilion its quote the laches. In fact everything in the Plaisance—or nearly everything—was in the parade the rear of which, was guarded by the Amazons from Dahomey, equipped in full war costume, every one of them hideously scarred from the many conflicts in which they have engaged.
Miss Clara Barton, president of the American National Red Cross association, which is the only national charitable organization in the country, visited the World's fair. Miss Barton is noted for her kindness. During the civil war she was famous as a nurse, and was instrumental in saving the life of many a wounded soldier. While the Franco-Prussian war was in progress she did noble work in Europe. At the Johnstown disaster and at many other places she has been of great service to the helpless. She makes her headquarters at the Iowa state building during her stay at the exposition.
The children's building is doing a thriving business in the nursery department and the gymnasium on the lower floor proves a strong attraction. Classes in physical culture, which are added to daily, have been formed and are drilled every morning by Professor Hartung, while the kindergarten department is rapidly filling up. In the nursery on the second floor from fifteen to twenty babies are daily taken care of.
It being Bunker Hill day the conclave of the Sons and Daughters of the Revolution was held. Exercises for the Sons with speeches by Chancery Dewey, and others were held in Music hall. Exercises for the Daughters, at Woman's building at 2 p.m.
A reception was given by the Ohio World's fair commissioners to ex-President Harrison in the Ohio state building. President Palmer, of the national commission, Major Moses P. Handy and a number of prominent World's fair officials were invited to be present.
The Texas building will be open to visitors Monday, but there will be no frills. The people are to work at their governor for vetoing the appropriation and he will

WHERE TEXANS WILL GATHER.

not be on hand. Indeed, if the remark made by a Texan at the state house is to be taken seriously Governor Hovey would be unpleasantly welcomed by his fellow-citizens at the park.
Paid admissions were reported again with the total attendance added, so that the number of complimentary tickets issued may be seen. For yesterday they are as follows: Paid, \$2,724; total, 112,952.
The Sons of the Revolution, with such distinguished members present as Chancery Dewey and General Horace Porter, voted against a declaration of independence to oppose anarchical ideas and lawlessness.
Imprisonment and its substitutes was one of the questions considered by the conference of charities.

THE OPEN SUNDAY LITIGATION.

The Lawyers Are Done and the Judges Take the Case.

The United States court of appeals continued the hearing of the government injunction case and Attorney High finished his speech. He said: "We are dealing with questions of affirmative law. We leave all considerations of conscience out of the question. Also the question of the propriety or impropriety of Sunday opening from a moralistic standpoint. The passage of the act of March 3, 1881, foreclosed those questions of equity and leaves the matter a question at law, pure and simple."
In closing for the World's fair Attorney Walkersaid: "Not a dollar's worth of property now owned and controlled by the World's Columbian Exposition company can be in any way controlled by the government, as no part of the title is vested in the United States, but only in the corporation." Attorney Walker said that whatever might be the decision of the learned court, he, himself, and those he represented would be content to abide by it. At the close of Walker's argument the judges held a short consultation, and Chief Justice Fuller announced that court was adjourned for the day.

Humphrey Elected Secretary.

CHICAGO, June 17.—The principal business of the meeting of the Republican League executive committee has been transacted, and the committee adjourned. The struggle for secretary ended in the election of a man who was not a candidate—Secretary Humphrey. The candidates had sized up their strength and concluded that a contest would mean a deadlock. So they insisted on Humphrey serving, and he accepted with reluctance. Chicago was chosen for national headquarters.

Another Victim of the Collapse.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—A. L. Ames, who was injured in the Ford's theatre disaster, died at the Emergency hospital. Mr. Ames was born in Illinois about forty-six years ago, and subsequently moved to Iowa, from which state he was appointed to a clerkship in the record and pension division. He leaves a widow and one son.

Kittson Heirs and St. Paul Globe.

ST. PAUL, June 17.—The charges made by the Kittson heirs against the St. Paul Globe in the application made for a receiver of the Globe Publishing company have been withdrawn. All the stockholders have agreed upon the appointment of Judge Charles E. Finck as receiver for the newspaper publishing company, and the appointment has been made.

Cut Their Salaries 20 Per Cent.

NEW YORK, June 13.—The salaries of the officers of the New York Consolidated Stock and Petroleum exchange have been reduced 20 per cent all around.

Special Shoe Sale.

100 PAIR

Men's \$5. Shoes

Going at

\$3.50.

J. A. YATES.

Brown

Photographic Studio,

The Best Grade of Photographs Made

Until July 1, we will make full three-quarters figure Cabinet Photograph for \$2.00 per doz. n.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED!

In Tillson Block.

JOHN WENGER,

—DEALER IN—

FLOUR

(Imperial and other brands)

FEED!

HAY!

GRAIN!

ETC.

JOHN WENGER,

Cor. First and Peoria Ave.

New Bargains in

Real Estate.

Lots in Riverview Addition - \$350.

Lots in North Dixon - 300.

House on Ottawa Avenue - 1800.

House in North Dixon - 1850.

House on West Third street - 2900.

Good Lots in all Parts of the City.

Mr. Julien will be at office between 7:00 and 8:00 o'clock p. m.

JULIEN & WARNER

Countryman's Building.

NEW SUMMER GOODS.

Refrigerators and Ice Chests Screen Doors and Windows.

Largest and Best Stock of Sideboards to Select from.

Most Beautiful Parlor and Bed Room Suits at Prices that will interest you, Now.

C. H. KEYES & SON,

63 Main Street.

SAMPLE SHOES

at

THE LEADER.

\$200 pair Ladies' Shoes worth \$3.50 for \$2.00. All sizes.—

Sizes from 3 to 5.

Men's \$1.50 Shoes for \$1.25. Men's Goodyear? Welt Shoes worth \$3.50 for \$2.75.

Children's and Misses Shoes at low figures.

Don't forget us for Ladies' and Gent's Furnishing Goods.

Fall Stock of Tinware and Notions.

Bargains Lower than the Lowest.

At the LEADER. Walter's Old Stand.

BRINK & DEETER CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Sash, Blinds, Mouldings,

AND INTERIOR FINISH

ORDERS FOR SCREENS SOLICITED.

Brink & Deeter Company,

Telephone No. 54. River Street, Dixon.

The best builders use only the best materials—lumber, brick, lime, cement, sand—whatever goes into the construction of a building; they employ only the best workmen and pay the best wages; they get better prices for their work than their less careful competitors, and always get the best contracts; they paint their work with

Strictly Pure White Lead

manufactured by the "Old Dutch Process" of slow corrosion, and with one of the following standard brands:

"Southern" "Red Seal"

"Collier" "Shipman"

For colors they use the National Lead Company's Pure White Lead Tinting Colors. These colors are sold in small cans, each being sufficient to tint twenty-five pounds of Strictly Pure White Lead the desired shade. These brands of Strictly Pure White Lead and National Lead Co.'s Tinting Colors, are for sale by the most reliable dealers in paint everywhere.
If you are going to paint, it will pay you to send to us for a book containing information that may save you many a dollar; it will only cost you a postal card to do so.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.,

1 Broadway, New York.

Chicago Branch, State and Fifteenth Streets.

READY FOR THE BORE

CONVERSATION OF A MAN WHO WAS
PRIMED FOR A DYSPEPTIC.

THE LOVER'S LAMENT.

The gallant avowal of long ago
Would gladly do and dare show
But now the brave and never show
That they deserve the fair;
To prove myself in aught I might
If there were any one to fight
I have no bolts and bars to burst,
To slay the feller grim;
No hundred-headed snake to worst,
No Hellespont to swim;
Tasks such as these, in this my grief,
Would be a positive relief.

Her sire, who should be fierce and rude,
Should clank his spurs and cry
Curses on all who dare intrude
And for his offspring sigh,
Is quite the mildest man I've seen
The marble Arch and Bethnal Green.

He has no arch, he never swears,<
Is neither dour nor strong;
But better versed in stocks and shares
Than in Arthurian song;
Refuses still himself to fling
Into the spirit of the thing.

He never asks me to lament,
He never asks my tale;
But calls my tastes extravagant
And asks far from large
Forgetting that such things were not
Said to Geraint and Lancelot.

The sands of civility are run,
The times are out of joint,
No bride can gloriously be won
At an unbridled point.
We have a deceiver for a foe,
Who conquers all—the commonplace.
—St. James Budget.

How Japanese Armies Fought.

fore the westernizing of the war
ment of Japan a battle was
nently decided by personal en-
ter. It opened with a volley
of us and a general engagement.
nently the commanders of the
sine armies engaged each other
combat. Under these circum-
stances the retainers on either side
l by and gave no assistance be-
l encouraging shouts and cheers
their respective chiefs.

hen a general wished to engage
commander of the opposing army,
bouted out the name of his foe,
who responded in the same man-
ner.

While this was going on the
ies simply slackened their efforts
at the end of the combat they
frequently spectators only.

to triumphant general decapitat-
is unfortunate enemy, and raise
head aloft claimed the victory,
times a whole battle was thus
led, the soldiery having scarcely
ck a blow or having really en-
d at all. The army of the de-
d general never tried to avenge
chief's death at the time or to
eve his overthrow. Etiquette
dred that battle must be again
ht at a favorable opportunity.

Chicago Times.

Idiotic Actions of Women.

roughout the whole miserable Car-
Harris business certain women have
themselves disagreeably conspicu-
ously displayed an unwholesome
sentiment, but it remained for a
fanatics near Albany to give the dis-
tinguishing touches. The decora-
tion of a murderer's grave by feminine
pathizers apart from the family and
friends was bad enough, but the
sequent raid on and spoliation of the
ers by a lot of idiotic women exceeds
all. These women waited until
mourners had departed, then rushed
ard and seized the flowers. They
have been actuated by different
ives. Some doubtless wished a pre-
s souvenir of the departed, others
aps merely took the flowers as a
sity to be exhibited to their friends,
in any case the exhibition was of-
ve in the last degree, and more's the
that the women were not arrested
respas.

seems almost useless to preach to
ten on the absurdities of the exhibi-
made over the last hours of muns-
rals, but the Harris case and its con-
on have necessitated a strong re-
strance. The conduct of such women
almost as much an indignation as a
lonation of murder. To hold them
to the public and private scorn and
each is a duty that cannot be too
rously observed.—New York World.

Ladies With a Fighting Partner.

rather curious institution is arising
ris—that of dueling associates of la-
journalists. On Saturday the lady
vn as Mme. Severine, who was in-
tely connected as a friend, literary
and disciple of M. Jules Valles,
ributed an article to The Journal,
hich a M. Massard, a socialist, took
ise. He called on M. Xau, the edi-
to ask for satisfaction.

being impossible to call Mme. Sev-
out, the answer was that, in vir-
of a fiction adopted for the purpose
easing M. Xau from all responsi-
y in such cases, Mme. Severine was
osed to be the joint author with M.
ryvere of all her articles. He had
to be answerable for any offense
might give.

Massard then sent seconds to M.
ryvere, who, admitting that he was
fighting partner of the lady, referred
to a couple of male friends. The
which has taken place, was a fierce
r. It was fought with foils. In the
nd round M. Labryere received a
on the chin, but the doctors saying
it did not signify, there were five
rounds. The combat was ended
M. Massard running his foil through
the stomach of M. Labryere. Honor
then declared satisfied, and M. La-
bryere was driven back to Paris.—Lon-
News.

The Jersey Peach Crop.

letter from Flemington, N. J., says:
hundred and ninety replies to 300
lries sent out to the largest peach
vers in this part of the state regard-
the prospects for this year's crop
very large crop are good. The cold
weather retarded the growth of
buds until the late frosts were
The buds are opening now and
healthily in appearance. In the year
full crop Hunterdon county has
led 1,500,000 baskets. It is expected
that number will be exceeded this
year. Similar encouraging reports come
Warren, Somerset and Sussex coun-
ties where the peach interest has great-
ly developed in the last five years.

From Two Points of View.

I sat behind you at the theater
night.
You did?
Yes. By the way, that was a
y high hat your wife had on."
I should say so—\$35."—Washing-
Star.

The Skin of an Elephant when

ned is very expensive, the tan-
g taking about six months. Ar-
s made from elephant hides are
ly luxuries.

Testing Iron Castings.

"Have you ever noticed," said a St.
Louisian yesterday, "those massive iron
pillars now standing erect in the base-
ment of the new Planter's House? Well,
did you ever stop to think of the im-
mense weight they will be compelled to
support steadily for many, many years?
Oh, you have. But I suppose you have
thought the manufacturer just made
those pillars and sold them without
knowing anything about how much
weight they would bear or how long
they would wear it. Let me tell you
about that."

"Those pillars are cast in the same
manner as cast iron stoves—by running
the liquid metal into sand molds, but
also, of each pillar is cast an iron bar
from the same metal. The bar is pre-
cisely an inch square and 54 feet in
length. When cold, it is subjected to a
very simple test. Each end of the bar
is placed upon a table and weights are
suspended from the center by a rope. It
must bear a tensile strength of 500
pounds to the square inch. The test may
begin with 400 pounds and be gradually
increased until the bar is found to be
perfectly supporting the required weight.
If it breaks, for instance, at 480 or 490
pounds, then the pillar cast from the pot
of metal which cast the bar is discarded,
broken up and put into the pot again,
with more pig iron added. The pillars,
you know, are largely made from scrap
iron, and the manufacturer cannot know
the strength of the cast until it is tested.
The addition of pig iron in the event of
failure brings the cast up to the stand-
ard."—St. Louis Republic.

In British Honduras.

British Honduras is a crown colony,
and of its 30,000 population there are
about 200 whites, mainly English. There
is an American colony of about 20 people
at Toledo engaged in sugar growing and
rum making. They are mainly from
Kentucky, and it is a prosperous colony.
The country is healthy for a tropical
country, and there has not been a case of
yellow fever in several years. The prin-
cipal product is mahogany, and it will
be years before the forests are exhausted.
Great quantities of logwood are also
shipped to Europe. We ship only ba-
nanas and plantains to the United States,
shipping last year 728,000 bunches of ba-
nanas to New Orleans. The great prob-
lem with us is labor, and we import na-
tives from the West Indies.

We need immigration, and Sir Alfred
Maloney, the governor, is a very pro-
gressive man and is doing much to bring
us to the notice of the world. We have
no railroads beyond a tramway drawn
by mules, penetrating the plantations
for about six miles. There is not a tele-
graph instrument or line in the province
and only a short telephone line between
government buildings. We have no
money of our own, but use the silver of
surrounding republics, which is so de-
preciated that \$5 in American money is
equal to \$8.50 of the money in use.—In-
terview in Washington Star.

He Was a Nobleman by Nature.

Don't tell me now that men are callous
and selfish when the woman is an old
one, for I won't believe it.

We were hurrying to catch the ele-
vated train when a poor old Irish woman
stopped, and directly in the way of all
other would be passengers endeavored
to adjust a strap that had slipped from
the package she was carrying.

Her hands were cold, and she seemed
unable to loosen the buckle, when a good
looking man came up and seeing her dif-
ficulty laid his own packages down on
the platform while he asked:

"Can't you manage it? Here, let me
do it for you."

Of course "time and tide" and ele-
vated trains wait for no man, and we
rolled away from the station just as he
had completed his self imposed task.

We saw him pick up his bundles and
walk toward the waiting room to get
warm—for the wind was cold—never
seeming to regret the train he had missed
for doing a kindness for "some one's
mother!"

I found myself hoping that his wife, if
he had one, would not scold him for com-
ing home late.

Oh, the world is full of charity if we
only stop and look for it!—New York
Herald.

For Weary Feet.

"My old colored cook," said a woman
recently, "keeps a pad of her own man-
ufacture always before the kitchen sink.
It is made of several pieces of old carpet
tacked together with strong thread, the
whole being made over and renewed
quite frequently. When I asked her the
other day why she kept the rather un-
sightly rug on her neat linoleum covered
floor, she explained that it was a great
rest to her feet to stand off the unyield-
ing floor."

"And when my attention was thus
called to it I could see that it must be,
and the idea was worth handing around."

"I have heard saleswomen and men,
too, complain to one another in the shops
of the pain which they suffered from
constantly standing on the wooden floors,
and I presume this condition would be
much relieved if a strip of rope matting
could be stretched for their use."—New
York Times.

Blighted Hope.

Teddy Vanderchump, a young society
man, has been paying his addresses to
Miss Rose Bondelchup of Madison ave-
nue. His visits have been very frequent
of late, and last night Tommy, Miss
Rose's younger brother, said:

"You ought to come and see us every
evening, Mr. Vanderchump."

"Because it makes Sister Rose so hap-
py to have you go away you ought not
to miss an evening."

They missed Teddy for the rest of that
evening.—Texas Siftings.

East Indian Families.

Millions of men in India live, marry
and rear apparently healthy children up-
on an income which, even when the wife
works, is rarely above fifty cents a week
and frequently sinks to half that amount.
—Exchange.

The Latest Bowl and Pitcher.

Washbowl and pitchers are offered
for sale at large china stores in charming
patterns, the bowl very large and shal-
low, the pitchers high and slender. But
the color, though beautiful within itself,
does not commend itself to the finest
taste. It is an exact reproduction of the
brown earthenware usually relegated to
kitchen corners.—Philadelphia Press.

An Expression For Slowness.

A Washington youngster has suc-
ceeded in adding to the already numerous
phrases that are used to emphasize an
impression of slowness. He was waiting
for his sister to finish something on
which she was engaged. After a time
his patience was exhausted, and he ex-
claimed:

"Won't you please hurry up? You
are slower than a snail with the rheuma-
tism."—Washington Star.

ORIGIN OF LIFE INSURANCE.

Founded About 1650 as the Result of In-
vestigating Games of Chance.

It is a curious fact that the "doc-
trine of probabilities," or the scientific
basis upon which all insurance
rests, had its origin in a game of
cards—that is to say, the founda-
tion upon which this great economy
depends and upon which it owes its
claims to the confidence and patron-
age of the community originated from
investigations regarding games of
chance.

It happened in this way: About
the year 1650 the Chevalier de Mere,
a French nobleman, who was both
a respectable mathematician and an
ardent gambler, attempted to solve
the problem of dividing equitably
the stakes when a game of chance
was interrupted. The problem was
too difficult for him, and he sought the
aid of the famous Abbe Blaise Pas-
cal, a Jesuit priest, author of "Night
Thoughts" and one of the most ac-
complished mathematicians of any
age. Pascal solved the problem, and
in doing so enunciated the "doctrine
of probabilities," or laws governing
so called chances.

Upon this depend not only the
laws governing insurance of all
kinds, but also the laws governing
the motions of planets in space and
in fact all astronomical science.

This doctrine or theory Pascal illus-
trated by throwing dice. When a
single die is thrown, the chance of
turning up an ace is precisely one
out of six, or one out of the total
number of sides or faces. But if a
large number of throws are made it
will be found that each face will be
turned up an equal number of times.

From this Pascal laid down the
proposition that results which have
happened in any given number of
observed cases will again happen un-
der similar circumstances, provided
the numbers be sufficient for the
proper working of the law of aver-
age. Thus the duration of the life
of a single individual is one of the
greatest uncertainties, but the dura-
tion or rate of mortality of a large
number of individuals may be pre-
dicted with great accuracy by com-
parison with the observed results
among a sufficiently large number of
persons of similar ages, occupations
and climatic influences.—North
American Review.

The Fashion In Names.

"I was quite shocked," said a naval
officer recently, "to see in a news-
paper report of persons present some-
where an old friend, whom I will
call George E. Ward, parading as
Lieutenant G. Elliott Ward. I am
sure an examination of the navy reg-
ister would develop no such person-
ality."

"Undoubtedly there is a fashion in
names, and when they are not too
long there is no reason why a man
may not write out his several given
and family names. So many persons
become prominent in a literary way
that we must have a distinction be-
tween the various Besants and Thack-
erays, but when it comes to men with
recognized titles the navy register
should, I think, obtain against any
passing name form."

"This is not so bad, however, as
some forms one constantly sees,
where the husband's card is George
E. Ward and the wife's perhaps G.
Elliott Ward or George Elliott Ward
and other various combinations. If
persons with such vagaries would
only stop and think how very funny
it must seem for husband and wife to
have the same yet different names!"
—New York Times.

The Part of the Listener.

It has been recently stated that
conversation is a lost art. Certainly
the listener appears to be out of date.
Persons who have regard for the
usages of polite society should re-
member that listening is one of the
canons of good manners. Absent-
mindedness is impolite. Every one
is entitled to a fair share of attention
paid him when conversing. If one
is bored, courtesy demands he should
listen and appear to appreciate the
story that is related on the subject
under discussion. A writer on social
etiquette once remarked that "nine
times out of ten the attentive listen-
er is more admired than the most
brilliant talker."—Harper's Bazar.

One of Bismarck's Letters.

There is always something fasci-
nating in letters written by noted
men. Fancy, then, the stern old
Iron Chancellor writing like this to
his wife, when, after the manner of
wives, she is off on a visit to her
mother: "I feel as I should," writes
Bismarck, "on a fine September day
gazing on the serene and yellow leaves
of the trees. I am well and cheerful
enough, with a cast of melancholy,
however, together with just a suspi-
cion of homesickness, and there is
within me a longing for forest, lake,
and plain; you and the children—all
mixed up together with Beethoven
and sunset."—Exchange.

A Disconcerted Speaker.

A story is told of Senator Vest's
making a political speech in Sedalia,
Mo., some time ago, when he was
greatly embarrassed to see nearly
every man in the house take out his
watch at the same time. Later he
was informed that at noon and 9 p. m.
the nearest approach to a local time
gun was fired and that everybody, as
a matter of habit, consulted his watch
at those hours to see if it was correct.
—Chicago Herald.

She Liked the Old Kind Best.

It was down in a Chautauqua village
that a gay young soldier had his sweet-
heart. Such a beauty she was too!
It happened once that he sent her down
from Buffalo a pot of cold cream to keep
her cheeks as fresh as the budding rose.

When he came down to visit her again,
he asked how she liked his little gift.

"The taste was very nice," she said,
with rather a sickly smile, "but I think
I like the other kind of cream best."—
Quips.

An Appropriate Emblem.

An Irish laborer, a great favorite with
his fellow workmen, was honored at his
funeral by their offering of an enormous
floral anchor. The widow had never
seen the like, but mother wit helped her
to its name—she thanked the givers
warmly for "Tatty's pick."—Exchange.

Illuminated Typewriting In London.

A device for producing illuminated
typewriting by one and the same ma-
chine has been invented by Mr. Lea.
It consists in having two inking tapes,
which are placed side by side parallel
with each other, and so mounted in a
movable frame that by pressing a
small lever above the keyboard either
of them can be brought into use.

Assuming black to be the dominant
color and red to be used for capital
letters, then one inking tape would be
black and the other red. When a
capital letter, a numeral or a promi-
nent character occurred, by shifting
the lever the red tape would be
brought over the types in place of
the black one, which would be simul-
taneously retired beyond the reach
of the types.

Supposing several colors to be re-
quired for producing varied illumi-
nated effects, then the two tapes
would carry these colors between
them, a given length of each tape be-
ing charged with ink of a different
color. To bring the required color
over the types the tapes are shifted
laterally—that is, they are wound
from right to left or from left to right,
as may be necessary—until the proper
color comes into position. The in-
vention is useful where multicolor
typewriting is required, and many
attractive effects can be produced.

It is stated that the device can be ap-
plied to all the leading typewriting
machines.—London Times.

How Paintings In Mosaic Are Made.

In order to reproduce a painting in
mosaic, the artists, or artisans, take
a flat sheet of iron of the same size
as the painting, surrounded by a
border about an inch high. The re-
ceptacle is then filled with plaster so
as to obtain a perfectly flat surface.

On this the outlines of the figures
are drawn. The plaster is then cut
up into small squares, which are to
be removed and gradually replaced
by as many small squares of mosaic
of the same size. In the holes left
empty when the plaster is taken
away a new plaster, made of travertine
dust, lime and linseed oil, is
poured.

After three days this new plaster
acquires the necessary consistency,
and in this the artist sticks the little
colored squares. When all the sur-
face of the plaster is covered with
these colored pieces of mosaic, the
whole is washed with sand and water
until it becomes quite smooth. The
colored pieces are made of mixtures
of different minerals, like arsenic,
lead, glass, etc. These minerals are
placed in an oven, and the different
degrees of heat, and as many as 28,
000 various colors can be obtained.
—Harper's Weekly.

Ancient Way to Force Confessions.

In a remote village in Hungary a
husband and his wife were found mur-
dered, and their manservant being
arrested confessed the deed, but
stated that three brothers—neigh-
bors of the old couple—had persuaded
him to murder them and had divided
the spoils—something like £500—
with him. These three brothers were
immediately arrested.

The judge did an unusual thing on
the day of the funeral. He brought
them in chains to the churchyard,
placed them near the open grave and
bade the priest in his address to
praise the good qualities of the vic-
tims and end with the startling
words, "And here stand their vile
murderers at the grave." This was
done, and the judge in the meantime
watched the three brothers' faces to
see if they looked guilty. This fit
of examination caused some indigna-
tion among the people of the neigh-
borhood.—London News.

The Turkish Women Were Surprised.

Here is an amusing anecdote told
by Lady Mary Wortley Montague of
her residence in Constantinople:

"One of the highest entertainments
in Turkey is having you to their
baths. When I was introduced to
one, the lady of the house came to
address me—another high compli-
ment they pay to strangers. After
she slipped off my gown and saw my
stays she was very much struck at
the sight of them and cried out to
the other ladies in the bath: 'Come
hither and see how cruelly the poor
English ladies are used by their hus-
bands. You will boast indeed of
the superior liberties allowed you,
when they lock you up thus in a
box!'"

Counting Gold Coins.

The counting of the money in the
vaults of the treasury at Washington
is not so troublesome or tedious a task
as might be imagined. In counting
\$20 gold pieces experience has shown
them to be so uniform that only one
pile is counted, and the rest of the
money is stacked and measured by
this pile until the last pile is reached,
when that also is counted. In this
way the counting proceeds rapidly.
Gold in smaller denominations is al-
ways counted or weighed. Silver is
much more troublesome to count than
gold.—New York Tribune.

Taking the Circus Seriously.

If the circus is to be taken serious-
ly, what an era of dullness will fol-
low. In a certain southern state a
bill has been introduced into the leg-
islature by the provisions of which
circus companies are to be forbidden
in that state to exhibit pictures of
feats which they do not perform.—
New York Ledger.

Correspondence Holds a Double Power.

It is a fact that the pen can comfort
and cheer and elevate as much as the
weapon that wounds and destroys.

Why an Apple Decays.

The surrounding conditions favor
or retard the growth of decay fungi.
If the temperature is near freezing,
they are comparatively inactive, but
when the room is warm and moist
fruit cannot be expected to keep
well. Cold storage naturally checks
the decay. The ideal apple has no
fungous defacements and no bruises.
If it could be placed in a dry, cool
room free from fungous germs, it
ought to keep indefinitely until chemi-
cal change ruins it as an article of
food.—Professor B. D. Halsted in
Popular Science Monthly.

Lord Derby and Mr. Gladstone.

We have lost a great intelligence in
Lord Derby—a great intelligence, per-
haps, rather than a great intellect. For
we fancy there is a slight difference of
signification between the two. For ex-
ample, it would be hard to imagine
minds more different in their constitu-
tion than Lord Derby's and Mr. Glad-
stone's. Lord Derby's pure intelligence
was in many respects much the wider
of the two. He saw with much more
impartial vision both what was not to
his mind and what was, but the result
was that he often, especially in early
life, rather chafed than attracted
the sympathy of those whom he ad-
dressed. His light was eminently dry
light, cold light—almost at times bleak
light. He seemed to say, "This is my
view, and so far as I can judge the
complete view, but if you cannot follow
me that is no business of mine, and I
am quite indifferent whether you agree
with me or not."

Mr. Gladstone's attitude of mind is al-
most as unlike as it can be. He seldom
gives the impression of any detachment
at all. He is eager, vehement, playful,
persuasive, sympathetic, in the highest
sense impressive. He is nothing less
than impartial on any subject into which
he enters with his whole mind, but he
makes you forget this in the charm of
his invitation to agree with him. Lord
Derby's argumentative shots were what
are technically termed "chilled shots"
as compared with Mr. Gladstone's. If
those shots did their work, they did it
with a certain ostentatious frigidity as
to the effect.—London Spectator.

When a Rattlesnake Feels Surprised.

The pig treats the snake with disre-
spect, not to say insolence—nothing,
ophidian or otherwise, can fascinate a
pig. If your back garden is infested
with rattlesnakes, you should keep pigs.
The pig dances contemptuously on the
rattlesnake and eats him with much re-
lish, rattles and all. The last emotion of
the rattlesnake is intense astonishment,
and astonishment is natural in the cir-
cumstances. A respectable and experi-
enced rattlesnake, many years estab-
lished in business, has been accustomed
to spread panic everywhere within ear
and eye shot. Everything capable of
motion has started off at the faintest
rustle of his rattles, and his view of ani-
mal life from those expressionless eyes
has invariably been a back view and a
rapidly diminishing one.

After a lifelong experience of this sort,
to be unceremoniously rushed upon by
a common pig, to be treated as so much
swill, to be jumped upon, to be flouted and
snouted, and finally to be made a snack
of—this causes a feeling of very natural
and painful surprise in the rattlesnake.
But a rattlesnake is only surprised in
this way once, and he is said to improve
the pork.—Arthur Morrison in Strand
Magazine.

The Fertilization of Willows.

Some singular exceptions are found to
rules generally deemed absolute, and re-
markable ones have recently been not-
ed in connection with theories re-
established in regard to the relation
between flowers and insects. Flow-
ers have to be fertilized by pollen be-
cause they are productive. Most flowers
have stamens or pollen bearing organs
and pistils, the reproductive organs, in
the same flower, but these separate or-
gans maturing at different times the
wind or insects are agents for carrying
the fertilizing pollen to other flowers
than those which bear it. This is known
as cross fertilization.

Those flowers only which require the
aid of insects have color or fragrance.
This is said to be an arrangement for at-
tracting insects and insuring cross fer-
tilization by their aid. But the exception
comes in the case of willows which are
in bloom in early spring and often com-
monly known as "pussy cats." Though
in the class fertilized by the wind, they
have bright golden color and a deligh-
tful fragrance, and the philosophers are
at a loss to understand what this excep-
tion means.—Philadelphia Times.

Noah Left the Ark on April 29.

Saturday, April 29, is the day marked
in all ancient calendars as being the
one upon which Noah and his family
quitted the ark after having withstood
the siege of the great deluge. The day
is marked in all ancient calendars, espe-
cially British, as *gressus Noe* de arca,
the 17th of March, the day upon which
Noah, his family and their great floating
collection of natural history specimens
set sail, being designated in the same
class of early printed literature as in-
troitus Noe in arca, "the day of Noah's
entrance into the ark." Why these days
were chosen as the ones upon which the
supposed embarkation and embarkation
were made are enigmas which the atti-
quarians have not yet solved.—St. Louis
Republic.

Idea of Heaven.

There used to be a popular form of
torture, in the form of "Books of Ques-
tions," which once figured on most draw-
ing room tables, and in which visitors
were expected to write their definitions
of "happiness," "misery," etc. How dif-
ferent by the way, would be many defi-
nitions of both these conditions! The
old woman's idea of heaven as a place
"where she would sit all day in a clean
apron and knit red ring hymns" would
not be an entirely satisfying ideal to some
minds, while Cowley might have sym-
pathized with the denizen of a town hall,
who on her deathbed, being comforted
with allusions to the "golden city,"
promptly retorted, "Oh, no; if ever I get
to heaven, I hope I shall be left to live in
the country."—London Standard.

They Had Never Seen Roses.

Two ladies, managers, came into a
school the other morning shortly after it
had opened. One of them wore a beau-
tiful jacinthe rose, on which the eyes
of the whole school were at once
turned admiringly. Noting this, the
owner of the flower gave it to one of
the teachers for the children.

"Now, children, how many of you
know what this is?" asked the young
lady, holding up the flower. Nearly
every little one shook his head to indicate
ignorance.

One small boy and a couple of little
girls piped out with great importance:
"It's a posie, please, ma'am."

But no one had ever heard of a rose.
Most of the children had never seen one
before. The flower was passed along
and small noses lingered longingly over
its fragrance, while dirty little palms
patted its velvet petals caressingly. No
one saw or thought of anything that
morning but the rose. The teacher put
it in a glass of water to preserve it, and
when school was dismissed each child
was rendered supremely blissful by the
gift of a tiny petal. As they filed out of
the door each little waif clutched his
treasure tightly in his small hand, while
he murm

TO ONE WHO GAVE IT.

"Only a woman's hair." There was no name upon the slender packet, and she blushed. The man who would not care for all to view the soul of her who trusted him to keep. But all who have loved have seen the heart. There rests a locket, and I never part by day or night with one small trace of hair. Yet must I tell the world that I have it there. Within the locket, call on all to see. My greatest treasure; say "I was given to me by one I love, who loves me not again. And show to curious eyes my love is vain? It shall not come between my soul and you. Like the great Dean, I keep your name apart; you only know what rests upon my heart."

—London Academy.

ONE WENT FISHING AFTER ALL.

A pretty story is told of a young married couple at one of the hotels. Both were telegraph operators, and both were at one time stationed at keys almost 1,000 miles apart, yet on the same line, in the far west. They began "talking" over the wires. The groom, mistaking his future bride for a man, was allowed by her to believe such was the case. Some of his remarks were for male ears only, but he always got a reply. Finally "one hot day" Bob called up "X" and said: "What do you say to a trip in the mountains trout fishing? Imagine wading through cool brooks in weather like this."

"I would like to go," came back the reply, "but have no rubber boots."

"Oh, neither have I. That shouldn't worry you. All you have to do is to roll up your trousers and wade in."

For some reason "X" did not reply, and the friendship was broken. On his way to the mountains Bob stopped over at "X's" station. In the telegraph room he found a pretty, blue-eyed girl, about 20. Then he learned all. Two weeks later, as she hid her face on his shoulder, she remarked, "I didn't think you would like a girl who would not roll up—who would not go fishing?"—Washington News.

Beginning Late in Life.

"I still maintain that a person entering a profession late in life has no future to speak of," said one gentleman to another as they sat chatting in a suburban train speeding along the lake front. "I really do not see how that is relevant," was the answer. "Every one is sure of the present; no one of the future, no matter what time of life he or she has reached. When this woman graduated from the law school a few years ago, the fact that you shook your head and said that it was absurd made me interested to see what she, whose children were grown when she began the study of law, would accomplish."

"In five years she has built up a business which makes her independent financially, which is more than usually accomplished by able and brilliant young men. Whatever her future may be, her present is all right, and she has abundantly demonstrated that a woman may begin life in a professional way when she has reached middle age and make a success of it. I really didn't think she would, but she has, and in doing so has demonstrated what can be done by any woman providing she has grit, energy and fair ability. More often late than early in life women find themselves without occupation or means of support, and it surely is an unwise good if they can take up some congenial occupation by means of which they can make a living."

—Chicago Post.

Preferred Prison to Liberty.

Robert Robinson, better known as "Old Bob," a life convict in the northern prison, died Friday night at the age of 80. Robinson was notorious throughout all the northern part of Indiana among the thousands of excursionists who annually visit the prison as perhaps the first one on record who positively refused a pardon and regarded the prison as an acceptable home.

Robinson was sent to the prison at Jeffersonville, Ind., in 1857 from Wayne county to serve a life sentence for murder. After serving two years there he was transferred with others to this city to assist in building the northern prison. After the labor was finished he worked on contracts until he grew old, and then during the wardenship of the late Charles Mayne in the seventies he became a "trustee" and a farmhand. As he advanced in age his oddities grew upon him. Early in his prison career he formed a strong attachment for dumb animals and made pets of dogs, rabbits, squirrels and foxes. He also developed into a great hunter and trapper and would frequently turn his skill to financial account.

Once during the Mayne regime Bob got lost while hunting in Porter county, west of the city, and actually hired a man to bring him back to the prison. In 1877 Governor Williams offered Robinson a pardon, but he rejected it.—Michigan City Cor. Chicago Tribune.

A Bargain Driven by Emerson.

We were speaking of Emerson, and I had shown my idolatry of that sweet Athenian Yankee, when my friend said: "There is no question that Ralph Waldo Emerson was a grand old American. Socrates, or Plato if you will, but much of the starch of my veneration for him was taken out by the way he once contended with the newsdealer at the Causeway street end of the Fitchburg depot for the reduction of the price of a Boston evening daily paper because it was of the issue of a day or two previous. It reminded me of the huckstering I witnessed in a backshop some time before, where a woman insisted on having a five-cent loaf for 3 cents because it was two days old, and finally, after a wordy contention with the earthly white-capped baker, compromised by paying 4 cents for the bread."

"Ralph, the venerable, had the courage of his mercenary convictions and insisted for a time on having a cent reduction on the price of the paper. The newsdealer, too, had the courage of his trade and did not seem to care a bauble for the author of the 'Over-soul,' although I found afterward that he knew the intellectually gentle gentleman with whom he was dealing. Knowing the person of the Concord philosopher, I was amused enough to wait over another train, had not the purchaser and vender compromised, and the dear good man bought the wished-for old paper with another of that evening's issue."—Boston Globe.

Mention is made of lands sold for \$277,000 that were bought of aborigines for a jug of whisky. It might be useful to complete the list of all the lands worth \$277,000 that have been sold for a jug of whisky and not by red aborigines either.

READY TO PREACH.

YEARS OF STUDYING COVERED BY A THEOLOGICAL STUDENT.

A Minister's Training Usually Begins at His Mother's Knee, and It is Generally Twenty Years Later When He Graduates as a Full Fledged Preacher.

"You read the other day," said a prominent clergyman, "of the commencement exercises of Princeton theological seminary and of the graduation of 54 students. There was nothing about that to attract public attention, and very likely you did not get further into the article than the headlines. It meant 54 more young clergymen in the world, that was all, to most people. But to a man who has been through the training that has just ended for those boys it means a great deal more. I never read of a seminary commencement without feeling thankful that so many more students have pulled through safely."

"There is not much general knowledge of the labor involved in the making of a clergyman. People could easily find out if they chose to inquire, but it is something they do not stop to think of. A clergyman is supposed to be able to answer any Biblical question that may be asked him, but where he gets all his technical knowledge nobody thinks of asking. He does not get it from reading the Scriptures, certainly. If you were to keep on reading Revelation till you understood it thoroughly, how old would you be when you finished?"

"No, don't ask me whether I think I understand it now or we may drift away into a theological discussion which will be very unprofitable. What I started to say is something about the severe training that a man must go through before he can be graduated from a theological seminary and so become a clergyman. Severe? It is more than severe, and you see it results in thousands of physically weak preachers all over the world."

"The training of a clergyman really begins when he is a 6-year-old child at his mother's knee, for in nine cases out of ten the parents decide for him and decide early. But start with the boy when he has been graduated from a grammar school, because he will probably receive that much education in any case, whatever his business or profession is to be. He should then be in the neighborhood of 12 years old. He must begin a special preparation for college, a preparation that differs from the ordinary preparatory course of students not studying for the ministry. He must give at least four years to a special study of Greek and Latin, and at the same time lay a good foundation in ancient history, English composition and literature and higher arithmetic and algebra."

"The boy then, at 16, is ready to enter college and take the usual four years' classical course. In the first year he struggles with algebra, geometry, Latin, Greek, English history and English literature. In the second year the same, with the addition of comparative physiology, mechanics, analytical geometry, physics and rhetoric. In the third year he adds also chemistry, logic, German, political science and philosophy. The fourth collegiate year includes all of these studies and geology, consular and international law, French, ethics, astronomy and botany besides."

"He is now, on leaving college, ready to enter a theological seminary, unless indeed he proposes to go into the general theological seminary of the Protestant Episcopal church, in which case he is required to be able to read the Old Testament in Hebrew and the New Testament in Greek before he can enter. After his eight years of Greek he should be able to read the New Testament in the original, but this does not always follow. It often happens that a student who goes through his Greek lessons well enough in college finds on going into the seminary, where he must actually use the language, that he knows very little about it."

"The course in the theological seminary occupies three years—making 11 years' study in all after leaving the grammar school. The studies in the theological seminary are theology, church history, Old and New Testament languages, geography of Palestine, moral philosophy and sociology, with lectures on sermonizing and the duties of a minister and practical examples in preaching. Hebrew is one of the sticking points, for it is positively necessary for a theological student to read Hebrew at least as readily as he can English. It is a grind, a terrible grind, this long struggle with Greek and Hebrew."

"It is in the seminary, of course, that the student gets his theological training. Still each denomination has its favorite college. Theological students frequently occupy an unpleasant position throughout their collegiate and seminary courses. The churches help them when they are not able to help themselves, and they too often have the feeling of being in part charity students. All of the colleges make a reduction in the tuition of candidates for the ministry."

"After graduation from the theological seminary the student receives a professional certificate from the faculty, and he must then pass an examination before the classis or presbytery in whose jurisdiction he lives. Having passed this, he receives a license to preach. He then awaits a call (a most important matter, by the way—some clergymen are forever awaiting a call), and when he receives it he undergoes another examination before the classis or presbytery in whose district he is to be placed. He is then ordained by the laying on of hands, and being installed in his new pulpit is a full-fledged clergyman."

"Do you wonder that a man who has been through it all stops to think when he reads of another class leaving the seminary? The graduates are still boys, although they know more of the ways of the world than young freshmen. They still have many things to learn, and their real work is only beginning."—New York Sun.

Familiarity With Snakes.

Familiarity with the snake breeds toleration. He is a lawless sort of creature certainly, with too many vertebrae and no eyelids, but he is not always so horrible as he is imagined. A snake is rather a pleasant thing to handle than otherwise—warm, firm, dry, hard and smooth on the scales, rather like ivory to the touch. He is also a deal heavier than you expect. What for good behavior I have been admitted to Tyrrell's inner sanctum at the zoo and to the corridors behind the lairs, where hang castoff skins like stockings on a line. I have handled many of his pets. I have never got quite as far as rattlesnakes, because rattlesnakes have a blackguardly, wretched look that I don't approve. But there is a Robber Island snake about 5 feet long with no poison who is very pleasant company.—Arthur Morrison in Strand Magazine.

TURNING OVER A NEW LEAF.

How a Married Man Passed a Very Unhappy and Unprofitable Day.

They had been married years and years, yet never had he gone away from the breakfast table in the morning without a goodby kiss until a friend came to visit them—one of those cynical, time-worn bachelors who find fault with everybody and everything and decide for themselves that the whole scheme of creation is wrong.

The friend did not say anything at the time, although the kiss jarred on his sense of the proprieties, but he waited until he had his host by the ear, so to speak, then he said:

"You seem to keep the honeymoon pretty well, George. Must be a deuced bore, too, when the romance is over."

Then good, weak George began to get wobbly in his mind and had a silly fear that his friend was making fun of him.

"Yes," he said as he lighted a cigar, "it is rather a bore, don't you know, but the little woman expects it."

"I dare say," resumed the friend, "but I wouldn't coddle her any more if I were you. It's too—too domestic, you see, for this age. Makes a man seem spongy and weak."

"Yes, I've thought so myself. Guess I'll turn over a new leaf with the little woman."

The little woman, who had more sense in her least finger than George had in his whole body, was greatly surprised when her husband threw his breakfast napkin on his plate, rose in haste and with a cackled "Ta ta, dear," ran off without the customary salute. But she didn't say anything and bided her time. It came sooner than was expected.

George went home at night without the friend, who had returned whence he came. At dinner George was silent and morose, and the little woman asked:

"Anything gone wrong today?"

"Yes, Everything. Lost \$20 out of my vest pocket."

"Too bad, but it might have been worse."

"Then I mislaid some valuable papers that I carried in the inside pocket of my coat—it's just been one of my worrying days, don't you know?"

"George," said the little woman in a calm, sweet voice, "don't you think it all happened because you went away without a goodby kiss? I've had a worrying day, too, and I laid it all to that."

"By Jove, little woman, I believe you're right. Quite, but I really believe there's something in it."

"And here is the money. You dropped it on the hall floor in your hurry. And the papers are probably in your other coat—you know you changed this morning."

"That settles it, little woman," and George gave her the kiss he had omitted in the morning with interest, and if the friend could have seen it he would have gashed his teeth—but he didn't.—Detroit Free Press.

Kossuth a Boodlester? Never!

No one familiar with the career of Louis Kossuth will for a moment credit the charge that the splendid and chivalrous manhood which dared death and exile for a principle has yielded to the base influence of a bribe giver. It is true that William of Orange and Lord Bacon, both statesmen and patriots of high rank, practiced bribery. Lord Clive and William Penn were also engaged in the same traffic. But Kossuth belongs to another age.

The ex-dictator of Hungary is said to have accepted \$50,000 a year as the price of support for the present Hungarian cabinet. The absurdity of the accusation is shown by the fact that Kossuth has repeatedly declined the offer of King Humbert to settle a large pension on him and has even refused money from his own sons, preferring to earn his living in his old age by his pen, and thus enjoy the sense of independence. When Kossuth was expropriated three years ago 80 Hungarian cities and towns conferred honorary citizenship upon him within 10 days after the law went into effect. At that time the venerable patriot resolutely rejected all proffered gifts of money.

A man who could neither be bought nor frightened by Napoleon III or Bismarck is not likely to surrender his soul to a second-rate Hungarian politician.—New York Herald.

Cremation and Disease.

In the efforts to prevent the spread of infectious diseases there is no drawback so difficult to overcome as the burial of the dead in the ground. The microbes of disease are very tenacious of life, and they will remain with the dead for a period of 100 years. The microbes may die, but their spores or seeds have the vitality to live, and upon coming into favorable surroundings they will quickly develop. In digging up old burial places, scarlet fever, diphtheria and smallpox have been let loose so that epidemics followed. In Quebec a smallpox epidemic followed the digging up a cemetery where the people had been buried for over 100 years. Similarly in England a scarlet fever epidemic followed the removal of dead bodies from a country parish churchyard.

But occasionally epidemics seem to break out in the neighborhood of cemeteries without any apparent cause. Darwin, however, showed 20 years ago that earthworms completely turned over the soil of every part of the earth in a given time, and now Pasteur comes out with positive proof that the earthworms bring up disease germs and microbes from dead bodies buried several feet below the surface. Those who die from infectious diseases are not only menaces to their friends while they are sick, but their dead bodies are constant dangers to the public health.—Yankee Blade.

Mr. Lowell's Question.

A few years before the death of James Russell Lowell he wrote a poem which he was to read upon a certain public occasion. Naturally the newspapers desired to secure the copy. Mr. H., who was then and is yet engaged upon a Boston daily newspaper, was detailed by his managing editor to call upon Mr. Lowell and secure, if possible, the much desired poem. After a great deal of importunity from the newspaper man Mr. Lowell said:

"Let me ask you a question frankly, man to man, and if then you decide that I ought to give you the poem I promise you I will. If you knew I needed \$200, you would not ask me to give it to you. I know that perfectly well. But that is just what you are asking me. I have a market for my poem in the Atlantic Monthly for which they have the option of the first publishing it. If it is printed in the daily newspapers of this country, of course it is no use for a magazine. Now, then, I tell you frankly, I do need the \$200, and I ask you the question, Shall I give you the poem on your request, or shall I keep it for the magazine?"

The newspaper man decided promptly, and the poet was not deprived of his \$200.—Boston Herald.

HOBBS AND HIS FLAG.

AN EPISODE OF WAR DAYS IN THE HARBOR OF HONG-KONG.

An Impatient Yankee Skipper Who Had Confidence in His Ship and Who Dared the Alabama—Flying Two Flags in Neutral Waters—How the Escape Was Made.

"During the greater part of the war," said the retired skipper, "there were a large number of American clippers stalled in Hong-Kong harbor, having orders to remain there from their owners, who feared the Alabama. This arrangement did not at all please the captains and officers, as many of us were anxious to go home and ship in the navy, but orders were orders. We could not leave the ships, and the frequent visits of the Alabama herself to the harbor, forcing herself into our midst, as the saying goes, were very vivid reminders that neutral waters were a pretty good sort of an invention."

"Although we passed the long weeks and months as pleasantly as we could, with all kinds of arrangements for killing time, both on shipboard and on shore, there was of course a continual and concerted growl going up from our little band of Yankee skippers, and old Hobbs was the star growler of us all."

"His ship was the Humming Bird, a brand new clipper hailing from Boston. The trip out to Hong-Kong had been her maiden one, and it was chafing to Hobbs' not very smooth temper to have her idle so early in her career. Having great faith in the ship's speed and in his own seamanship, he was more than anxious to put to sea and let Semmes catch him if he could; but, like the rest of us, his orders to remain were positive."

"Occasionally a ship would manage to clear by sailing under some foreign flag, but as it was a complicated process involving fathoms of red tape and very often felt through just when everything seemed favorable it was not resorted to very often. When it was tried, however, old Hobbs would go on his beam ends with wrath. He would fume and rant, casting aspersions on the patriotism of the owners, the agents, the officials, and even the Chinese crew. He was so intensely patriotic that to see a good Yankee craft sail under false colors would keep him boiling for a week."

"You can see what his feelings were when one day he was ordered to proceed to Sumatra under the British flag. He fumed, ranted and swore and then fumed, ranted and swore over again, with a few extra choice nautical anathemas thrown in for emphasis. This necessary operation over, he sent ashore to the native sailmaker for a British flag—the smallest to be had. When it came aboard—it was about 2 by 4 feet in size—Hobbs looked at it askance and ordered it to be put out of sight until sailing day."

"Sailing day arrived, and the British flag was seen fluttering quietly from its proper place on the Humming Bird. It attracted mighty little attention, however, for the Alabama was entering the harbor. She floated slowly along and dropped anchor exceedingly close to the Humming Bird. About this time the harbor master was seen in his boat being rowed rapidly toward Hobbs' ship, and a huge bundle of bunting about the size of an old shellback's sea chest was rapidly hauled to the mainmast of the Humming Bird."

"The harbor master pulled up alongside the Humming Bird and yelled for the captain. It could be seen that he was angry about something. Hobbs came to the rail in his plug hat and long tailed bottle green coat, the customary uniform of a skipper in those days, and asked the harbor master what he could do."

"I want you to take down that flag instantly, sir," said the harbor master.

"Guess not," said Hobbs.

"It's a disgrace, sir, and an insult to hold such a flag as that!"

"What's the matter with the flag?" said Hobbs, surprised.

"It's all wrong, sir; the proportions are all wrong. The field is too long for its width, and the rest of it is too wide for its length. The crosses are wrongly arranged, sir, and it is a vile caricature of an honored flag, sir! Remove it immediately!"

"Guess not," said Hobbs again. "That flag was bought in a British port and made by a British subject. He was a Chinaman, but that is neither here nor there. I don't care if it is the flag of Patagonia, so long as it is sold to me for that of England. Good morning!"

"The harbor master had nothing to say to this and started back, but he had no sooner done so than the main halliard was pulled; the bundle at the peak broke up, and in a second the stars and stripes were waving before the astonished eyes of the harbor master, the Yankee skippers and Captain Semmes of the Alabama. Indeed, so large was Old Glory in this particular case that it almost brushed the Alabama's decks, the vessels being so near together. The huge flag had been presented to the ship at her launching and to the excited spectators on this occasion seemed larger than the ship herself."

"The harbor master put about, angrier than before, and demanded explanations."

"What does that flag mean, sir?" said he.

"That's my house flag," said Hobbs; "the trademark of my owners. I do not know whether that red rag up there is humped back and clubfooted or not, but you can't give me any points on the construction of that article up there with the stripes on it. I propose to fly that flag how I please, when I please and where I please, whether it be in Hong-Kong or in hell. I'm not in the mood for arguing," and Hobbs went below."

"Semmes was so angry over the stars and stripes flaunting in his face that he swore to blow the Humming Bird out of the water if he ever caught her outside, no matter what flag she sailed under. However, he did it, however, as this voyage hung fire as so many others did, and as shortly after this the Alabama exchanged with the Kearsarge certain little civilities we all know about his blowing days were over."—New York Sun.

Fighting Among Amorous Animals.

Among the lower animals sexual selection prompts combats which often end only with the death of the weaker rival. Male black snakes are apt not only to kill, but to swallow a vanquished competitor for the favors of a dusky charmer, and the champion backs of the oryx antelope use their sharp horns to stab the pretenders who venture to challenge their supremacy. The males of the yellow-breasted pink have been known to tumble out of a high tree top in the blind fury of their courtship combats. The cocks of the Alpine mountain grouse neither see nor hear in their eagerness to demolish a rival and have thus been actually taken alive, struggling in the very hands of their captor—not to escape, but to finish their work of vengeance.—San Francisco Chronicle.

WHEN ARE WE 'LADIES'?

Mrs. John Is Surprised to Discover That It Is Not All of the Time.

"I had an experience today," said Mrs. John, as she broke off a bit of her soup bread last night and began faintly to sip her cream of asparagus.

"You have so many," I replied, "that it should be no novelty, and they are all interesting." I finished invitingly, though I knew I should get the "experience" without this little sop.

Mrs. John merely arched her eyebrows. "It was a small one," she went on, "but it is one of so many similar that it set me to thinking afterward during my ride up town."

I waited.

"I was in a shop near a crowded counter to which I vainly tried to get access, when I saw a woman complete her purchase, pay her money and stand waiting for the change. I thought this an opportunity, and I spoke to her: 'May I have your place, please, if you are through?' 'Not until I am through,' she replied coldly, without even turning her head, and she stood there nearly five minutes longer before parcels and coins were handed to her."

"I think," I replied, "she was a telephone girl."

"She was a very disobliging woman, certainly," said Mrs. John, "and at the elevated station I met another."

I was carving the pork, so I only scowled.

"I stood waiting my turn in the line with two men before me," continued Mrs. John, "when this woman walked up and along the line and calmly thrust herself before us all."

"Well, isn't that what you call woman's progress?" I couldn't help inquiring.

"It was one woman's progress," retorted Mrs. John, "and everybody hated her for it."

Then she dropped her vehemence and became discursive.

"It was this double experience which, as I said, set me to thinking. I began to wonder when we are 'ladies,' if at all."

"We are not certainly when we do either of these selfish and unjust things, nor pushing and scrambling around a bargain counter, nor spreading our skirts over two seats in a filling street car. We are not when in church or elsewhere we are overcome with the consciousness of being better dressed than our neighbors, nor when we are devoting a bit of gossip, repeating and enlarging upon it; nor, indeed, when we are scolding the children, quarreling with servants or regarding, if we are boarders, our landlady as a neutral enemy."

"Nor when," I helped Mrs. John, "as last summer in the mountains that healthy young woman refused to give up her big room over Sunday to accommodate four persons with no other shelter, while a perfectly comfortable single room was at her disposal, and it had been in the bond of her contract at low rates that she should occasionally, if required?"

"No, indeed," echoed Mrs. John, who was one of the unhappy four, "I shall never forgive that girl."

Then she caught my eye, and we both laughed.

"It's no laughing matter," she finished defiantly, "then or now. It is a pity rather than there should be so many women who would scorn not to be called 'ladies' who have only a thin parlor veneer of manners."

And I said "So it is."—New York Times.

Through Trains on Trunk Lines.

The 26 west bound trains which run daily on the 8 railroads connecting New York with Chicago average only 8 through passengers each. The joint committee of the Trunk Line and Central traffic associations infers from this small number of through passengers that there are too many through trains running on all the roads. They use this as an argument that the New York Central should not put on its 20-hour limited between New York and Chicago and report that through trains ought to raise their fares as their time is quickened, adding the following extra rates to the regular fares:

Twenty-six hours.....	\$3
Twenty-four and one-half hours.....	4
Twenty-two and one-half hours.....	5
Twenty and one-half hours.....	6
Eighteen and one-half hours.....	7
Sixteen and one-half hours.....	8

This would make the cost of a trip on the Central's 20-hour limited, with \$5 for the sleeping car, \$35 each way, or \$70 for the round trip.

The attempt to gauge the profits of running through trains by the number of through passengers is in the highest degree fallacious.—New York Advertiser.

The Giggling Habit.

A serious aspect of the giggling habit is that it is so nearly incorrigible. Mannerisms of all kinds strike their roots deeply, but "het her" and "hal ha" become part and parcel of the offenders against reason and taste. That which makes the listener nervous to irritability, fretting the amiable into a desire to smother the meaningless cackle in the throat that gives it birth if he cannot escape beyond hearing of it, is practiced involuntarily by the habitual laugher. Like the famous button on the learned advocate's coat with which he fumbled incessantly while pleading, the giggle would, if suddenly taken away, deprive its slave of the power of speech. To command gravely temperate articulation would be to strike dumb.

The origin of the obnoxious trick is of course in youth and inexperience, and almost always in native diffidence or temporary embarrassment. When the girl has no fitting words to call, she giggles. When the lad is oppressed by a weight of bashfulness and would stagger off, he giggles. In the tyro's opinion a laugh outdoes charity as a cloak for every defect and extricates him from the most trying position. Affection is an active ally in the evil work, and the ambition to be agreeable brings up the rear guard.—Marion Harland in Harper's Bazar.

The Place of Meeting.

One of the Salvation Army recruits, sent to a certain inland town of California, was a young lady of fine social position and savoir faire. She was also very beautiful. Her arrival greatly agitated the chappies, who flocked to the street meetings. Finally one young blood made a bet that he would secure an appointment with the beauty for that same night, and approaching her after the meeting he slipped into her hand a \$20 goldpiece. She put it in her pocket. "And—ah—where shall I meet you by and by?" pursued the masquerader. "In heaven, I hope," placidly answered the lassie as she walked away with the golden double eagle.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Days of Grace Abolished.

In California, Vermont, Oregon, Idaho, Utah and Wisconsin days of grace on maturing notes, drafts, acceptances and bills of exchange have been abolished, unless there is express stipulation to the contrary.—Detroit Free Press.

DIXON, FRIDAY, JUNE 9.

Dr. DOWNING.

of Chicago, the well-known and successful specialist in chronic diseases and diseases of the Eye and Ear, will visit

DIXON, SATURDAY, JUNE 17,

ONE DAY ONLY.

Consultation and examination free and confidential at his patients at the

NACHUSA HOUSE.



DR. DOWNING.

Late Professor of the California Medical Institute. Author of "Nervous Diseases," "Generative Exhaustion," etc.

Founder of the Chicago Private Dispensary. Is ably assisted by a full corps of expert specialists whose experience in the largest hospitals in the world enables them to treat all Chronic, Nervous, Private and Special diseases upon the latest scientific principles. They particularly invite all whose cases have been neglected, badly treated or pronounced incurable, to test their expert treatment, that has never failed in thousands of cases, those cases which have been neglected, improperly treated or pronounced incurable but still desire to be cured; are specially invited to call; a consultation may add golden years to your life.

Diseases of Women. Dr. Downing, by untiring research, has perfected a never-failing cure for all diseases of women without a local application. Cures guaranteed.

Kidney and Bladder Diseases, Bright's Disease, Diabetes and kindred maladies treated and cured effected in thousands of cases that have been pronounced beyond hope.

DISEASES PECULIAR TO MEN. positively and permanently cured. Constitutional or acquired weakness from any cause quickly cured.

Nervous Diseases, Insomnia, Prostration, Physical Debility, Despondency, Defective Memory, Lack of self-confidence, Gloominess, Loss of vitality, pains in the back, timidity, loss of motor ability.

Headaches, organic weakness, etc. A PERFECT RESTORATIVE, GUARANTEED. No matter how far failed, thousands cured who had given up in despair.

Consultation confidential.

Piles cured without pain, knife or cautery. Epilepsy positively cured by our new and never-failing hospital treatment. Cancer cured without operation or pain, infallible method.

Free Examination of the Urine. Chemical and microscopical, in all cases of Kidney Diseases, Bright's Disease, Diabetes and Nephritis, etc. Bring specimen.

Wonderful Cures effected in old cases which have been neglected, or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures. We undertake no incurable cases, but cure those made given up to die.

Remember the date and come early as his rooms are always crowded.

Special Cases and correspondence confidential and treatment sent by express with full directions for use, but personal consultation preferred.

113, West Madison St., Chicago.

P.P.P.

CURES ALL SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES.

P.P.P. CURES SCROFULA. Eruptions, Eczema, Rheumatism, Scalded Head, etc. P.P.P. is a powerful remedy, and an excellent application.

P.P.P. CURES BLOOD POISON. Skin Diseases, Eczema, Chronic Pusule Complaints, Mercurial Poison, Tetter, Scald Head, etc. P.P.P. is a powerful remedy, and an excellent application.

EVENING TELEGRAPH.
PUBLISHED BY
B. F. SHAW PRINTING COMPANY.
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.
Entered at Dixon P.O. as second-class matter
TERMS:
Per Week, 10 cts. Per Year, \$5.00
DELIVERED BY CARRIER.
Telephone, Number 6

WEATHER REPORT
For the week, commencing June 11, 1913.

	T. A. M.	7 A. M.	9 A. M.	11 A. M.	1 P. M.	3 P. M.	5 P. M.	7 P. M.	9 P. M.	11 P. M.	Max.	Min.	Precip.
Sun.	57	74	74	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	0.00
Mon.	73	90	90	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	93	0.00
Tues.	78	95	95	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	0.00
Wed.	71	85	85	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	0.00
Thurs.	70	85	85	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	0.00
Fri.	69	84	84	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	0.00
Sat.	73	88	88	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	0.00

A. O. CLARK, Observer

Church Announcements.

Every young man in our city is cordially invited to attend the song and gospel service in the Lutheran church every Sunday afternoon at three o'clock. Under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A.

ST. PAUL'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.
Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Regular services 11 a. m. Young People's prayer meeting 6 p. m. Preaching at 7 p. m.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
Preaching at 10:30 and 7:15 by the pastor Rev. Hector C. Leland. Sunday school at 12:15. Y. P. S. C. E. meeting at 6.

ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH.
First mass at 8 a. m. High mass at 10:30. Catechism for children at 2:30 p. m. Sunday evening at 7:30 vespers and benediction of the blessed sacrament.

EVANGELICAL CHURCH.
A. O. U. W. Hall. Sunday school at 9:45. Preaching at 10:45 and at 7:30. Come.

BAPTIST MISSION.
158 Galena avenue. Preaching by Rev. G. A. Turner at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 9:00 p. m.

METHODIST CHURCH.
Services at 10:30 and 7:30. Class at 9:45. Sabbath school at 12. Epworth League at 6:30. Prayer service every hour. Morning subject, "The Prince of Peace." Evening, "Modern Methods of Handling the Bore Devil of the United States." The public welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 p. m.

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.
Service at the Universalist church at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH.
Third Sunday after Trinity. At 10:45 Morning Prayer, Sermon and Holy Communion. Sunday School at 12. Evening Prayer at 5.

STERN BROS.,
Opera House Block.

LACES
All sorts of Laces Point de Gene Point D. Irland Bourdon Laces, etc.

In all widths, in butter cream, white and black.

We have a Splendid in all qualities.

SILK MITTS
At 15, 25, 38, and 49c, the quality is much better than is usually sold at these prices.

Thin Summer Dress Good—we are showing by far the largest and best stock in Dixon at very reasonable prices.

See Smith & McKenney's ad. d&w

Soft coal that burns as clear as wood is nice, and Pitcher sells it. dw

Smith & McKenney's, No. 30 E. River street, is the best place to take your Lawn mowers, gasoline stoves, bicycles, etc., for repairs. 881f

George Cromwell, still at the Hennepin avenue feed shed, has a large stock of Timothy, and tame hay and oat straw in ball; also corn, oats, shorts, oil cake, corn meal and a fine brand of flour. These things he is selling at greatly reduced prices. 321f

How To Visit the World's Fair.

The Chicago & Northwestern Railway (Tue Northwestern line) announces reduced excursion rates to Chicago and return to enable everybody to see the greatest exposition the world has ever known. It is something marvelous and beyond description.

Tickets will be on sale via the Northwestern line daily until October 31, 1913, and will be good for return until November 15, 1913. Ask for tickets via the popular route, with its frequent and fast express trains, with magnificent through car service of modern day coaches, sleeping cars. Tickets and detailed information can be obtained from agents of the Northwestern line and connecting routes. d&w

DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
MOST PERFECT MADE.
In all the great hotels, the leading clubs and the homes, Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder holds its supremacy.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. No Ammonia, No Alum, or any other adulterant.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Baking Powder. Its Purity Has never been Questioned.

40 Years the Standard.

—Al. Porter is up from Harmon.

—James Haley is lame from rheumatism.

—Dr. L. J. Pollock went north this afternoon.

—S. M. Slesse, of Prairieville, was in town to-day.

—Miss May Campbell, who has been sick, is out again.

—C. F. Throop is here from Grand Detour for Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Dodge came home from Chicago last night.

—Dr. O. B. Blackman came home from Chicago yesterday.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Furley, of Prairieville, are at the World's Fair.

—Fred R. Mix, of Oregon, is here on a visit with George C. Loveland.

—The cattle near Sterling are troubled with the Texas fly, says the Gazette.

—Mrs. C. H. Smith, of Jackson, Michigan, is visiting with Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Jocelyn.

—Mr. and Mrs. Harris and children, of Champaign are visiting at the George H. Squires place.

—Dr. H. J. Brooks telegraphs from Elgin to place his name on the college fund list for twenty-five dollars.

—Mrs. H. T. Noble and niece, Grace Hampton, are in attendance at the World's Fair.

—F. P. Horseman and Miss Minnie Shellman were in Grand Detour yesterday afternoon.

—C. H. Hughes is entertaining an aunt and uncle, Rev. J. K. Dymn and wife, of Selin's Grove, Penn.

—A handsome new cement walk is being made from the W. H. Godfrey residence in North Dixon to the street.

—Mrs. A. F. Kehr and son, Bert, of West First street, went to Chicago this morning for a week's visit at the Fair.

—At the Presbyterian church the morning service will be appropriate to the 30th Anniversary of the present pastorate.

—A special service is being prepared for children's day tomorrow at St. Paul's Lutheran church. The exercises will be at 9:45 a. m.

—Services will be held at the Universalist church to-morrow forenoon and evening at the usual hour, Rev. Estey, of Decatur, officiating.

—The recent vote to bond the school district at Franklin Grove to raise funds for a new school house resulted in 75 votes for and 6 against the measure.

—The neighbors of Abe Ritt, of Prairieville, have devoted nearly six hundred dollars toward building him a new home in place of the one lost by fire.

—The Anglo-Swiss condensed Milk Company is having milk houses built at stations along the C. & N. W. railroad. George McBride is overseeing the carpenter work.

—The Rock River Farmer's Club will have a picnic on Wednesday of next week at Assembly Park. A very appropriate and pretty place to meet. All are invited to join them.

—The stone crusher belonging to the tax payers of Palmyra has been placed in the quarry on the William McGinnis farm and work on the river road will begin as soon as possible.

—Mr. Willie Dolan and his sister, May, of Ohio, Ill., together with their guest, Miss Russell, of Chicago, is visiting for a few days at the home of their uncle, Thos. Dolan, 505 Galena avenue.

—The firm of DeFrain & Co. has dissolved partnership, and W. O. DeFrain will do business at the old stand alone hereafter. Mr. W. B. Henrie has gone to the Pacific coast to make a home.

—Mrs. J. H. Miller and Misses Stafford and Hyde will open their private summer school Monday morning in the red brick public school building on the hill. School hours from 9:30 a. m. to 12.

—Dr. Vaughn writes from California to his friend, Don Hayden, of his safe arrival at San Francisco, his pleasure in his new position, fine trout fishing in the mountains, and his love for old Dixon.

—Don't forget the band concert in Oak Park, North Dixon, tonight, the occasion being the dedication of the new Fargo Shoe Factory Band stand. Come and hear some of the latest "hits" of the day.

—Dr. and Mrs. C. Brittle, of Columbus, Neb., on their way west from a visit at the World's Fair, stopped off in our city yesterday and spent the day with W. E. Richards and family of College avenue.

—Mrs. A. A. Swartwout died this afternoon at 2:30 at the home of her son, N. F. Swartwout in North Dixon, aged seventy-four years. Funeral services will be held at the house Tuesday morning and the remains taken to Sublette on the 10:55 a. m. train for burial.

—A Phelps returned last evening from the World's Fair and will leave Monday morning accompanied by Miss Hattie Ford, Fannie Vredenburg and Ollie Emmons to take positions in the Model Shoe Factory in the shoe and leather department at the Fair.

—While trenching for city water mains yesterday afternoon on Second street near the arch, a cave-in caught William Wood and William Dykeman, pinning them fast. The former was not much hurt and the latter had to be carried to his home, where he is confined to his bed.

—L. K. Kerbaugh is a new representative of Marder, Luse & Co., of Chicago, with the state of Illinois for a work shop. He is from the hilly east, and sight of Dixon and its beautiful hills made him feel at home. He telegraphed his wife to join him here for Sunday, and they will probably drive to Rockford.

—The improvements of Dr. Garrison's residence, fronting the Court House square, are approaching completion. The whole frame of the building, one of the earliest brick structures in the city, is entirely changed, by modern windows, a capacious veranda, with upper porch and entrance to the second story, and in the roof a large eabled attic window, from the point of which projects the national colors, a la Barbara Freitche.

—George Hill was up from Harmon.

—Jas Champlin was up from Sterling.

—Dr. J. P. Johnson is up from Amboy.

—Mrs. Joseph Reuland and son are visiting in Sterling.

—Mr. and Mrs. McAway, of Polo, are visiting relatives here.

—E. S. Stewart, of Freeport, took dinner at the Nachusa House.

—The drug store of H. E. Donaldson is in the hands of the decorators.

—Dr. and Mrs. Jno. Becker, of Aurora, are visiting E. H. Garney and wife.

—William Sharkey, of May Town, and Miss Katie Walters, of East Grove, have secured a license to wed.

—The establishments of Stern Brothers, H. A. Brown, C. H. Keyes and D. S. Horton have new advertisements today.

—Messrs. White, Barber, Willey and Canfield are paying a visit to the Fargo Shoe Factory Band camp at Hazelwood today.

—The cow barn on the Everett farm down the river was struck by lightning during the storm on Tuesday but was not injured much.

—C. W. Seneff's Ben Morral colt has been brought home from Rochelle, where the animal has been doing some fast pacing in the hands of Jack Suter.

—Max Lindaur, of Chicago, and Miss Carrie Lindaur, of Tuscola, this state, are visiting with their sister and cousin, Mrs. Joseph Petersberger, of Crawford ave.

—The first of the series of dances to be given at Myers Island will be given Monday evening. The steamer will leave the dock at 7:30. Henderson's Shoe Factory Band will furnish music.

—After making a very satisfactory season for his owners, Faber Brothers of Paw Paw shipped their young pacing stallion Wheeler F. 2:18, to Davenport, Iowa, where he will enter the training stable of F. A. Harrington his former trainer. Competent horsemen says that the horse is in first class condition and should make a low record this season. The fastest mile he has been allowed to go this year was 2:37.

Y. M. C. T. S. Society.

There were about sixty-five couples present at the sociable given Friday evening to their friends by the Young Men's Catholic Temperance Society of Dixon, and a wonderfully pleasant time was enjoyed in social converse and various games. A short program was also given, consisting of recitations by Frank Hughes, J. B. McManis, Miss Mary Walsh and Miss Marilla Ford, and songs John Barks, Ed. Vail and Otto Deputy. The Young Men's Catholic Temperance Society is an organization but recently established in this city, and we certainly hope it will meet with the kindly encouragement of all well disposed people. The young men connected therewith are banded together in a noble cause, and the amount of good they may accomplish if rightly directed and properly encouraged by those of larger experience is incalculable. One of the strongest rivets in the shackles of the drink habit is the sociability connected therewith, and these young people do well to make sociability and thorough enjoyment, disassociated from objectionable influences, a strong factor in their society. Let all learn that intoxicants are not only deleterious in their action on body, mind and morals, but that their use is entirely unnecessary to the fullest enjoyment of an evening's social intercourse and a great step has been taken in eliminating the flowing bowl and its many curses from society. If St. Patrick could return today to those people among whom he spent his eminently useful life, he would find a worse serpent than those he is said to have driven from the land. Let the young men of today do all they can to free themselves and their fellows and the people at large from the poisonous fangs of the "Serpent of the Still" and they will merit and receive the thanks of the community.

The Evangelist.

Rev. A. P. Graves, D. D., who is to begin a series of meetings at the First Baptist church on next Wednesday evening will need no introduction to the citizens of Dixon who were here twenty years or more ago. The memory of the great revival he conducted here is still fresh in the minds of many who at that time either made a profession of Christ for the first time, or were quickened in christian life or service. He is one of the best known Evangelists in the country at the present time. He has had an unusually successful career in the Evangelistic field, preaching in most of the States and Territories of the United States for the last thirty years. It seems remarkable that preaching from 500 to 1000 sermons a year he should still maintain so much vigor, and show at his advanced age so little signs of failing health.

His work, while not commanding the public attention as widely as that of Moody and Mills, has been uniformly successful, his stay of even a few days in a place seldom failing to be attended by conversions and marked quickening of the activities of the christian life. Thousands have been led by his work to embrace the Gospel and many young ministers, some of them in very prominent positions, were converted in his meetings.

He belongs to a generation of Evangelists who believed in a deep christian experience. His preaching is often attended by deep conviction, and while he is not a sensational preacher, often the people gather from long distances to hear him and generally the houses of worship in which he preaches become overcrowded, so that often he has preached twice and even three times on the same evening in different churches and to different audiences. To some his manner seems sometimes unattractive, but his evident singleness of aim disarms opposition, and even those who on first acquaintance are displeased with his manner soon become his warmest supporters and helpers go and hear him.

FAMILY PARTIES

Desiring a good place to stop in Chicago on very reasonable terms during the World's Fair, enquire at 337 First street. 1012w

"Orange Blossom" the common-sense Female Remedy, is sold and recommended by D. S. Horton. d&w

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

At the semi-annual election of officers of the Y. P. S. C. E. of the Lutheran church, Sophia Andres was chosen president, Dana Johnson, vice president, Mabel Kay, recording secretary, Nellie Robinson, corresponding secretary, Lottie Chiverton, treasurer.

It is to be regretted that Mr. Smith of Nora cannot go as a delegate to the Montreal Convention; but because he is unable to attend is no reason why the United Society of Dixon should not send a delegate. We believe one could be found who would go if the society paid a part of the expense. The Christian Endeavor convention at Montreal is from July 5th to 9th inclusive. The railroad fare from Chicago and return is the price of a single trip, eighteen dollars; from here to Chicago will be World's Fair rates. The rates at the hotels range from \$2.50 to \$5 per day for room and board. In private houses \$1.50 to \$2.50 per diem, according to accommodations. Pullman sleeper will be \$4 each way. The total expenses for a delegate will be about \$45, and surely some one can be found who will go, the society paying about \$25 or \$30. We ought to be represented, and we have not very much time to lose thinking about it. The meetings will be held in the Drill Hall and in a tent on the Drill Hall grounds, each with a seating capacity of 9,000 people. Meetings will be held in both at the same time and it is expected that every chair will be taken. The Ministerial Association has issued a circular inviting special prayer, both private and public, on behalf of the convention, for a blessing, and for a success.

Christian Endeavor, L. Box 1183.

Fire and Almost a Tragedy.

Following is the Franklin Reporter's account of the affair mentioned in THE TELEGRAPH last evening:

"Wednesday evening about nine o'clock people on the streets were startled by the announcement that Christ Garver's house in the North part of town, was on fire and that Christ had been taken from the burning building with his throat cut. A crowd of people soon gathered at the place, but the fire had made such a headway that nothing could be done to save the building or any of its contents. Fortunately there was no wind blowing at the time and the danger to adjoining buildings was slight. Garver was attended to by Dr. Smith and was found to have two cuts on the side of the neck and throat, neither of which were deep enough to be dangerous, or even serious. How it all happened is what no one seems able to tell. Christ says that he was sitting in a chair and some one came in and struck him twice with a knife, then threw him into the cellar and fired the house. It is claimed that he had two or three different versions of the affair which he told during the night and it is probable that the truth will never be known. It is said that he objected to being removed from the cellar when found, and he also resisted for a time the attempts of the doctor to give him a stimulant; this coupled with the fact that the clothing he wore was saturated with kerosene was suggestive to many, of an attempt at self destruction. He was taken to the Downing House for the night and properly cared for. Garver is known to nearly all our citizens as possessing a very morose and reticent disposition; living by himself, neighboring with no one and having no associates, but little is known of his domestic affairs, and no motive can be ascribed for the deed attempted and partially accomplished Wednesday night, whether by his own hand or that of another."

Jimmy McCarroll, (a son of Barney McCarroll) a carpenter of this city, who was in the vicinity, was the first man to discover Garver in the cellar of the burning building, and pull him out of the box where he was secreted.

Parties desiring a copy of the Military History of the Thirtieth Regiment, Ills. Volunteers, please call on or telephone C. A. Noble. 172w

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures piles, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures burns, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures sores, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures ulcers, D. S. Horton. dw

ATTENTION.

Accounts due the lately dissolved firm of Drs. Vaughn & Kost are in the hands of Dr. Kost for collection and should be settled immediately. 051f

WANTED.

Situation wanted by an Experienced Nurse from Chicago. Inquire at the Keystone House. Mrs. F. A. Cole. 1813w

PARCEL DELIVERY.

ANY one requiring anything in my line, please leave orders by telephone No. 100 at Chestie's Meat Market. NED STROUD. 1813f

WINDOW AWNINGS!

SETH S. DREW,
of Cedar Rapids, a former Dixon boy, who was here about 4 weeks ago, taking measures for Window Awnings, will be in Dixon, on or about

LOOK! LOOK!

GREAT REDUCTION ON STRAW HATS

Call Early at

MRS. ROBBINS'
Millinery Parlors

And Select Your Hat Before the Best are Taken.

Fancy Straws in Every Shape Color or Quality

Going Now at a Reduced Price.

No. 12, East First Street.

Painting and Paper Hanging.

Wm. Gallagher is prepared to do your Painting and Paper Hanging Graining and Hard Oil Finishing, also Caulskimming and White Washing. Orders left at 20 East Seventh St., promptly attended to 6/14w

\$1,500

Worth of Wall Paper to be sold for 1,000 for the next

THIRTY DAYS.

You will not for years find such an opportunity.

Truman & Co
Opera House Block.

C.H. THOMANN & BRO.
Proprietors of
DIXON BOTTLING WORKS,
Dixon, Milwaukee, and St. Louis
Beer, Ale, Porter, Soda, and Mineral Waters.
Delivered Free to all parts of the city.
Telephone No. 97. Office 122 First St

A. S. HYDE & CO.
Abstracts of Title and Conveyancing! Schuler Building.

Painting and Paper Hanging.

Wm. Gallagher is prepared to do your Painting and Paper Hanging Graining and Hard Oil Finishing, also Caulskimming and White Washing. Orders left at 20 East Seventh St., promptly attended to 6/14w

\$1,500

Worth of Wall Paper to be sold for 1,000 for the next

THIRTY DAYS.

You will not for years find such an opportunity.

Truman & Co
Opera House Block.

C.H. THOMANN & BRO.
Proprietors of
DIXON BOTTLING WORKS,
Dixon, Milwaukee, and St. Louis
Beer, Ale, Porter, Soda, and Mineral Waters.
Delivered Free to all parts of the city.
Telephone No. 97. Office 122 First St

A. S. HYDE & CO.
Abstracts of Title and Conveyancing! Schuler Building.

Painting and Paper Hanging.

Wm. Gallagher is prepared to do your Painting and Paper Hanging Graining and Hard Oil Finishing, also Caulskimming and White Washing. Orders left at 20 East Seventh St., promptly attended to 6/14w

\$1,500

Worth of Wall Paper to be sold for 1,000 for the next

THIRTY DAYS.

You will not for years find such an opportunity.

Truman & Co
Opera House Block.

C.H. THOMANN & BRO.
Proprietors of
DIXON BOTTLING WORKS,
Dixon, Milwaukee, and St. Louis
Beer, Ale, Porter, Soda, and Mineral Waters.
Delivered Free to all parts of the city.
Telephone No. 97. Office 122 First St

A. S. HYDE & CO.
Abstracts of Title and Conveyancing! Schuler Building.

Painting and Paper Hanging.

Wm. Gallagher is prepared to do your Painting and Paper Hanging Graining and Hard Oil Finishing, also Caulskimming and White Washing. Orders left at 20 East Seventh St., promptly attended to 6/14w

\$1,500

Worth of Wall Paper to be sold for 1,000 for the next

THIRTY DAYS.

You will not for years find such an opportunity.

Truman & Co
Opera House Block.

C.H. THOMANN & BRO.
Proprietors of
DIXON BOTTLING WORKS,
Dixon, Milwaukee, and St. Louis
Beer, Ale, Porter, Soda, and Mineral Waters.
Delivered Free to all parts of the city.
Telephone No. 97. Office 122 First St

A. S. HYDE & CO.
Abstracts of Title and Conveyancing! Schuler Building.

Painting and Paper Hanging.

Wm. Gallagher is prepared to do your Painting and Paper Hanging Graining and Hard Oil Finishing, also Caulskimming and White Washing. Orders left at 20 East Seventh St., promptly attended to 6/14w

\$1,500

Worth of Wall Paper to be sold for 1,000 for the next

THIRTY DAYS.

You will not for years find such an opportunity.

Truman & Co
Opera House Block.

C.H. THOMANN & BRO.
Proprietors of
DIXON BOTTLING WORKS,
Dixon, Milwaukee, and St. Louis
Beer, Ale, Porter, Soda, and Mineral Waters.
Delivered Free to all parts of the city.
Telephone No. 97. Office 122 First St

A. S. HYDE & CO.
Abstracts of Title and Conveyancing! Schuler Building.

Painting and Paper Hanging.

Wm. Gallagher is prepared to do your Painting and Paper Hanging Graining and Hard Oil Finishing, also Caulskimming and White Washing. Orders left at 20 East Seventh St., promptly attended to 6/14w

\$1,500

Worth of Wall Paper to be sold for 1,000 for the next

THIRTY DAYS.

You will not for years find such an opportunity.

Truman & Co
Opera House Block.

C.H. THOMANN & BRO.
Proprietors of
DIXON BOTTLING WORKS,
Dixon, Milwaukee, and St. Louis
Beer, Ale, Porter, Soda, and Mineral Waters.
Delivered Free to all parts of the city.
Telephone No. 97. Office 122 First St

A. S. HYDE & CO.
Abstracts of Title and Conveyancing! Schuler Building.

Painting and Paper Hanging.

Wm. Gallagher is prepared to do your Painting and Paper Hanging Graining and Hard Oil Finishing, also Caulskimming and White Washing. Orders left at 20 East Seventh St., promptly attended to 6/14w

\$1,500

Worth of Wall Paper to be sold for 1,000 for the next

THIRTY DAYS.

You will not for years find such an opportunity.

Truman & Co
Opera House Block.

C.H. THOMANN & BRO.
Proprietors of
DIXON BOTTLING WORKS,
Dixon, Milwaukee, and St. Louis
Beer, Ale, Porter, Soda, and Mineral Waters.
Delivered Free to all parts of the city.
Telephone No. 97. Office 122 First St

A. S. HYDE & CO.
Abstracts of Title and Conveyancing! Schuler Building.

Painting and Paper Hanging.

Wm. Gallagher is prepared to do your Painting and Paper Hanging Graining and Hard Oil Finishing, also Caulskimming and White Washing. Orders left at 20 East Seventh St., promptly attended to 6/14w

\$1,500

Worth of Wall Paper to be sold for 1,000 for the next

THIRTY DAYS.

You will not for years find such an opportunity.

Truman & Co
Opera House Block.

C.H. THOMANN & BRO.
Proprietors of
DIXON BOTTLING WORKS,
Dixon, Milwaukee, and St. Louis
Beer, Ale, Porter, Soda, and Mineral Waters.
Delivered Free to all parts of the city.
Telephone No. 97. Office 122 First St

A. S. HYDE & CO.
Abstracts of Title and Conveyancing! Schuler Building.

Painting and Paper Hanging.

Wm. Gallagher is prepared to do your Painting and Paper Hanging Graining and Hard Oil Finishing, also Caulskimming and White Washing. Orders left at 20 East Seventh St., promptly attended to 6/14w

\$1,500

Worth of Wall Paper to be sold for 1,000 for the next

THIRTY DAYS.

You will not for years find such an opportunity.

Truman & Co
Opera House Block.

C.H. THOMANN & BRO.
Proprietors of
DIXON BOTTLING WORKS,
Dixon, Milwaukee, and St. Louis
Beer, Ale, Porter, Soda, and Mineral Waters.
Delivered Free to all parts of the city.
Telephone No. 97. Office 122 First St

A. S. HYDE & CO.
Abstracts of Title and Conveyancing! Schuler Building.

Painting and Paper Hanging.

Wm. Gallagher is prepared to do your Painting and Paper Hanging Graining and Hard Oil Finishing, also Caulskimming and White Washing. Orders left at 20 East Seventh St., promptly attended to 6/14w

\$1,500

Worth of Wall Paper to be sold for 1,000 for the next

THIRTY DAYS.

You will not for years find such an opportunity.

Truman & Co
Opera House Block.

C.H. THOMANN & BRO.
Proprietors of
DIXON BOTTLING WORKS,
Dixon, Milwaukee, and St. Louis
Beer, Ale, Porter, Soda, and Mineral Waters.
Delivered Free to all parts of the city.
Telephone No. 97. Office 122 First St

A. S. HYDE & CO.
Abstracts of Title and Conveyancing! Schuler Building.

Painting and Paper Hanging.

Wm. Gallagher is prepared to do your Painting and Paper Hanging Graining and Hard Oil Finishing, also Caulskimming and White Washing. Orders left at 20 East Seventh St., promptly attended to 6/14w

\$1,500

Worth of Wall Paper to be sold for 1,000 for the next

THIRTY DAYS.

You will not for years find such an opportunity.

Truman & Co
Opera House Block.

C.H. THOMANN & BRO.
Proprietors of
DIXON BOTTLING WORKS,
Dixon, Milwaukee, and St. Louis
Beer, Ale, Porter, Soda, and Mineral Waters.
Delivered Free to all parts of the city.
Telephone No. 97. Office 122 First St

A. S. HYDE & CO.
Abstracts of Title and Conveyancing! Schuler Building.

Painting and Paper Hanging.

Wm. Gallagher is prepared to do your Painting and Paper Hanging Graining and Hard Oil Finishing, also Caulskimming and White Washing. Orders left at 20 East Seventh St., promptly attended to 6/14w

\$1,500

Worth of Wall Paper to be sold for 1,000 for the next

THIRTY DAYS.

You will not for years find such an opportunity.

Truman & Co
Opera House Block.

C.H. THOMANN & BRO.
Proprietors of
DIXON BOTTLING WORKS,
Dixon, Milwaukee, and St. Louis
Beer, Ale, Porter, Soda, and Mineral Waters.
Delivered Free to all parts of the city.
Telephone No. 97. Office 122 First St

A. S. HYDE & CO.
Abstracts of Title and Conveyancing! Schuler Building.

Painting and Paper Hanging.

Wm. Gallagher is prepared to do your Painting and Paper Hanging Graining and Hard Oil Finishing, also Caulskimming and White Washing. Orders left at 20 East Seventh St., promptly attended to 6/14w

\$1,500

Worth of Wall Paper to be sold for 1,000 for the next

THIRTY DAYS.

You will not for years find such an opportunity.

Truman & Co
Opera House Block.

C.H. THOMANN & BRO.
Proprietors of
DIXON BOTTLING WORKS,
Dixon, Milwaukee, and St. Louis
Beer, Ale, Porter, Soda, and Mineral Waters.
Delivered Free to all parts of the city.
Telephone No. 97. Office 122 First St

A. S. HYDE & CO.
Abstracts of Title and Conveyancing! Schuler Building.

I am Selling
THE BEST
BUGGIES, SURREYS, PHAETONS, ROAD WAGONS, SPRING and MILK WAGONS, POLO CARTS, COOPER and SPIES LUMBER WAGONS AND HARNESS

at Lower Prices than they can be bought for anywhere else in Lee County, I have often heard people say, they could have saved several dollars if they had seen me before buying elsewhere. I also have barb wire, wire and picket fencing, chain and bucket pumps. Come and see me. It will pay you.

L. D. PITCHER - - - Telephone No. 19.

SHINGLES

We have just received a car load of Washington Red Cedar Shingles,
Ask for Prices
Examine our Lumber and let us figure on your bills before buying.
We still have a little Good Cord Wood in town, cut during the winter.

Come and See Us.
J. H. SARLES & CO.,
Telephone No. 104. Depot Avenue

PRACTICAL PAINTING
Paper Hanging, Frescoing, Kalsomining.
HOUSE and CARRIAGE PAINTING
A Specialty, by
HARRY STRONG
Who Guarantees Perfect Satisfaction in Every Particular.

Big Drop in Price of Bicycles
If you want a Bicycle for Lady, Gentleman, Girl or Boy.
WE CAN SUPPLY YOU
At Prices that talk for themselves.

	Bicycles (new)	for \$100.00
\$150.00	" "	75.00
125.00	" "	75.00
100.00	" "	75.00
75.00	" "	75.00
50.00	" "	75.00
25.00	" "	75.00

These are a few of the many bargains we can offer you. If you wish a wheel of any kind, or at any price, do not fail to call on us.

C. A. LUCAS. 155 Galena Av

HAPPY HOMES!

Are those that are comfortable.
COLD WEATHER
Has no terrors to those who use
HOT WATER HEATERS.
The Best Heater in the World.

Sold and Placed in Operation by.
SMITH & MCKENNEY.
The Machinists and Plumbers,
30, E. River Street. Dixon, Ill.

Estimates Furnished on Hot Water, Hot Air and Steam Heating, also Plumbing and Pipe Work of all kinds.

THE WEATHER SPEAKS
Eloquently for lighter clothing. The summer fiend meets you now and says: "Is it hot enough for you?" You gaze at him desperately and gasp for breath.

To Avoid Trouble Go To
S. ROSENTHAL & SON,
and Get a Light Weight Summer Coat and Vest.

We Have All the Latest Things
in Alpacas, Mohairs, and Pongees, Light Cassimeres etc.

Yours Anxious to Please,
S. ROSENTHAL & SON, No. 14, First Street.

A SUCCESSFUL SALE
would be expressing it too mildly.

IT IS A WONDERFUL SALE.

THIS \$14.87 SUIT SALE.

There never has, probably never will be offered in this city such an opportunity as this Great Fourteen Eighty-Seven Suit Sale; such continuous fruit attempts of feeble opponents to stop the mige. The of customers to our ever popular Clothing Emporium, rem hty rush the little dog that barked at the moon, and finally the poor thing died. The truth is good enough for us, bold as this assertion may seem, we will be only too glad to prove that we show three times the stock of any concern in Dixon.

That our wares are the best in America. The prices lower than any local concern and as low as any in the State.

It's a man's suit for \$14.87 that causes all this squeal and it can't be matched at any other house for less than \$18.00, \$20.00 and \$22.00, only, at

PLYMOUTH
CLOTHING HOUSE,
Main Street, McBride Block, Dixon.

HAPPY HOMES!

Are those that are comfortable.
COLD WEATHER
Has no terrors to those who use
HOT WATER HEATERS.
The Best Heater in the World.

Sold and Placed in Operation by.
SMITH & MCKENNEY.
The Machinists and Plumbers,
30, E. River Street. Dixon, Ill.

Estimates Furnished on Hot Water, Hot Air and Steam Heating, also Plumbing and Pipe Work of all kinds.

THE WEATHER SPEAKS
Eloquently for lighter clothing. The summer fiend meets you now and says: "Is it hot enough for you?" You gaze at him desperately and gasp for breath.

To Avoid Trouble Go To
S. ROSENTHAL & SON,
and Get a Light Weight Summer Coat and Vest.

We Have All the Latest Things
in Alpacas, Mohairs, and Pongees, Light Cassimeres etc.

Yours Anxious to Please,
S. ROSENTHAL & SON, No. 14, First Street.